

# CUBAN RECIPROcity BILL WAS PASSED

## Vote in the Senate Was 57 to 18--Mr. Bailey Gloats Over the Fact of Unit Rule Adopted by the Minority.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 16.--By the decisive vote of 57 to 18 the senate today passed the bill carrying into effect the reciprocity treaty with Cuba. The final vote came at the close of the day, which was marked by a debate which, while at all times animated, was never acrimonious. The principal speeches were made by Mr. Spooner for the bill and by Mr. Bailey against it. Both senators were subjected to frequent interruptions in their remarks.

Mr. Bailey acceded to the recent agreement of the Democratic caucus to stand solidly on party questions, and warned the Republicans that in the future they could not depend on straggling Democratic votes in support of Republican party measures, regardless of whether they were or were not in accordance with Democratic doctrine.

The bill passed carries into execution the treaty between the United States and Cuba which was ratified last March. The treaty provides for a reduction of 20 per cent. from the rates of duty under the Dingley law on all Cuban articles imported into the United States and a varying reduction of from 25 to 40 per cent. from the established Cuban duty on articles imported into Cuba from the United States.

After the passage of the Cuban bill the senate agreed to the house resolution providing for a holiday recess from December 19 to January 4.

**Mr. Bailey's Explanation.**

Mr. Bailey discussed at some length the attitude of the Democratic senators on the reciprocity provision of the McKinley law, and the fact that the party had divided on this and other matters.

"But," he said, turning toward the Republican side of the chamber, "you will hereafter get no senators from this side of the chamber. You will have to take care of yourselves in the future."

This statement was accepted as a direct reference to the decision of the Democratic caucus to stand as a unit on all measures agreed upon by a two-thirds vote of the caucus, and aroused quick interest.

"Why?" asked Mr. Aldrich, and he asked the question two or three times before Mr. Bailey could reach the end of his sentence. While the query was being put and reiterated, Mr. Bailey was proceeding to say that when the reason was sufficient and house measures were good they would get all the Democrats.

**Party Unity.**

Then he made reply to Mr. Aldrich's request for an explanation of the results of the statement just made. "I thought it was evidently that a senator's reply was necessary," he said, "and then after a moment's thought he repeated 'the senator knows,' and added: 'In some way or other the Republican senators have been able to unite on measures without a party resolution, and I am a man who has been shot on the spot. They have carried party discipline to the point of object submission. We have pursued our course to the point of insubordination. Now, I say to the future when your names are right, you will have the solid Democratic vote. If you are not right we will oppose you.'"

He appealed to Mr. Spooner to know if that was not the correct proposition, but the Wisconsin senator replied with the negative, expressing the opinion

# WAR AGAINST BILLBOARDS

## Citizens Have Declared Them Unsightly. APPEAL TO THE POLICE

**CHIEF REYNOLDS WILL "DOWN THEM" WHEREVER THEY MAY STAND IN VIOLATION OF THE CITY ORDINANCES.**

The question of billboards in Colorado Springs is at present agitating many prominent citizens and a crusade against the sign pictures has been started.

Chief of Police Reynolds has been urged by the chamber of commerce and prominent citizens to take stern action towards removing the billboards and he has promised to see that the ordinances of the city are strictly enforced in this matter. The ordinances are quite definite and are against the erection of billboards in the residence sections. The ordinance passed September 15th and is known popularly as the "sidewalk obstruction ordinance," takes up this matter and there is also another ordinance providing for the care of billboards.

There is an ordinance which strictly forbids the placing of advertising material of any kind on telegraph poles, fences, awnings and elsewhere in the business section of the city. Property owners, however, may use their own buildings for the purpose of advertising their own business and there is also another ordinance providing for the care of billboards.

Provisions of Ordinance.

There is an ordinance which strictly forbids the placing of advertising material of any kind on telegraph poles, fences, awnings and elsewhere in the business section of the city. Property owners, however, may use their own buildings for the purpose of advertising their own business and there is also another ordinance providing for the care of billboards.

Neighbors Must Agree.

Owners of adjoining property, or property across the street, may object and the consent of all such neighbors must first be secured in writing before the mayor and city clerk shall issue a permit for the erection of billboards. Another provision is that all billboards shall be 20 feet back from the street fronts and 15 feet from side streets. Again they may not be more than 10 feet high and must be at least three feet above the surface of the ground. This last provision is made so that such billboards may not serve signs which might be used to hide behind a side walling for some pedestrian to come along.

Several new billboards are being put up in the residence part of the city and much opposition to them is being made. Chief Reynolds says he will see that all billboards in Colorado Springs shall comply with the ordinances or be removed.

The ordinance provides for a fine of not less than \$5 and not more than \$100 for the failure to comply with the orders of the chief of police in regard to billboards.

# "Bo" Denny's Pals Implicate Him.

## HEARING OCCURS TODAY

**SHERIFF IN POSSESSION OF INFORMATION WHICH HE BELIEVES WILL CONVICT ALL THE NEGROES UNDER ARREST.**

Bo Denny and his five companions prisoners will have a hearing on the charge of burglary and robbery this morning.

Late last night District Attorney Townbridge had not decided whether to file in the district court or to give the negroes preliminary hearings in the justice court and have them bound over from that court to the district court. One method or the other will be pursued this morning and the members of the crowd will be given their first hearing on the charge of burglary and robbery in the district court.

The sheriff's office has been trying to get confessions from "Bo" Denny and the others and feel that they have sufficient evidence to convict them. The other members of the gang have been put through the "sweat box" several times since their arrest but Denny has not made a confession or admitted anything. The others, however, have confessed to having secured the goods from their leader and the work is being done to get them to confess. It is now expected that at least four or five days will be consumed in selecting a jury.

The case against D. C. Golden, one of the accused, was dismissed on account of lack of evidence. The prosecution in the direct examination of the jury, after procuring the usual questions, wanted to know if they belonged to the negroes and if they advocated strikes or were ever engaged in a strike. A very high strike, which daily papers they read, if they knew Senator Patterson or were in sympathy with his politics.

To this question objection was raised by counsel for defendants and sustained by the court.

H. F. Flournoy acknowledged belonging to the negroes and having formed and expressed an opinion. He was challenged by counsel for the prosecution and then challenged by the citizens all of whom of Idaho Springs and on being challenged for cause were excused by the court.

There will be some witnesses for the prosecution and some startling testimony is promised when the trial begins in earnest. It is claimed that some members of the union have made damaging confessions.

# WILL RECOMMEND WOOD'S CONFIRMATION

## Senate Committee on Military Affairs Will Report in His Favor by Vote of 8 to 2--Secretary Root's Testimony.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 16.--The senate committee on military affairs tonight concluded its investigation of charges against General Leonard Wood filed for the purpose of preventing his confirmation as major general. Secretary Root was the only witness heard. He was on the stand for two and one-half hours at the forenoon session and occupied the attention of the committee tonight from 8 o'clock until 11:20. The committee will meet tomorrow to prepare its report. It is understood that confirmation will be recommended by a vote of eight to two. A minority report will be made by the opposing members of the committee.

The testimony of Secretary Root is practically the only defense that has been made of General Wood in the hearing, which has extended since about the beginning of the extraordinary session of congress. This testimony, however, covered the entire range of the evidence produced against General Wood, and was supported in many instances with correspondence and other data taken from records at the war department.

Secretary Root undertook to assume the whole responsibility for the orders issued by General Wood affecting the military system in Cuba and concerning the concession granted to the Jai Alai company at Havana. He justified the acceptance by General Wood of the present of the silver set from the Jai Alai company.

At the forenoon session of the committee Secretary Root was given every latitude in telling the story of the affairs in the island and refuting the charges that had been made by a number of witnesses heard at the evening sessions. Questions were asked by Senators Teller which confined the secretary to the Rumspey letter the Jai Alai concession, the Rumspey trial, General Wood's friendship for Bellairs and the question of seniority as a means of recognizing military service.

Many of the questions were pointed out in some cases severe upon General Wood, but in every case General Wood found a warm defender in the secretary.

# CUBANS REJOICE OVER RATIFICATION OF TREATY

Havana, Dec. 16.--News of the passage by the United States senate of the bill for reciprocity between the United States and Cuba was conveyed here by a bulletin from the Associated Press and was spread through the city at the close of the business day. The news, which was a surprise to many of the Cuban and Spanish merchants, the prolonged negotiations and the many delays having caused a feeling of skepticism as to the outcome. President Palma and his members of his cabinet expressed surprise at the passage of the bill as they have always been confident that the scheme of reciprocity would eventually be successfully carried out. Nevertheless they were highly gratified and greatly relieved at the settlement of the question.

Expressions of satisfaction are universal in Havana tonight. Americans are enthusiastic and believe that business generally will find relief from the depression of the past few months. The delay in the passage of the bill is held responsible for the heavy buying both from the United States and Europe.

# COLOMBIA'S BLACKMAILING SCHEME DENOUNCED BY HITT

Washington, D. C., Dec. 16.--Central American affairs were discussed in the house today and also pensions, industrial and agricultural conditions and labor. The session lasted more than four hours, the house being in session until the whole assembly adjourned on which the appropriation pension bill, on which a conclusion was reached. Mr. Lind (Democrat, Minnesota) referring to editorial published in a home newspaper which said, reflected on the relations with Mr. Williams were that his relations with Mr. Williams were the most cordial character.

Mr. Hitt (Republican, Illinois) in discussing Central American affairs said: "After a treaty which we generously had placed ten millions at our disposal had been rejected with a palpable spirit of blackmailing us out of fifteen millions more, the gentleman from Arkansas says he will yield. I will certify that all that the Republicans and Democrats would give President Roosevelt withholding his scorn."

# TOWN OF BUTLER NEEDS AID AGAINST TYPHOID EPIDEMIC

Washington, D. C., Dec. 16.--Charles H. Cross, president of the American National Red Cross, who visited Butler with members of his staff, returned to Washington today and in confirmation of the appeals from Butler, made the following statement addressed to the people of the United States, in which he says:

"We found in Butler, a town of 15,000 inhabitants, almost as many hundreds of patients in all stages of typhoid fever, a few cases convalescing to an average of 12 new cases per day. The hospitals are nearly all full, but most of the patients

# IDAHO SPRINGS CASE ON TRIAL

## FOUR OR FIVE DAYS MAY BE CONSUMED IN SELECTION OF A JURY OWING TO RIGID EXAMINATION.

Georgetown, Colo., Dec. 16.--District court convened at 9:30 this morning when the task of selecting the jury in the case of the "Swag" trial began in earnest. The jury charged with conspiracy to blow up the Sun and Moon property was summoned. Little progress is being made because of the lengthy interrogatories propounded to each juror and the work is necessarily slow. It is now expected that at least four or five days will be consumed in selecting a jury.

The case against D. C. Golden, one of the accused, was dismissed on account of lack of evidence. The prosecution in the direct examination of the jury, after procuring the usual questions, wanted to know if they belonged to the negroes and if they advocated strikes or were ever engaged in a strike. A very high strike, which daily papers they read, if they knew Senator Patterson or were in sympathy with his politics.

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# DRUGGISTS MAKE PRICES UNIFORM

## HEREAFTER THERE WILL BE NO "CUTTING" OF RATES BY EL PASO COUNTY PHARMACISTS--ASSOCIATION'S ACTION.

The druggists of El Paso county have adopted a uniform schedule of prices on all drugs. This action was taken at a meeting of the El Paso County Pharmacists' association at the Alamo last evening.

This action affects all the druggists of Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou and other county towns. Dr. E. M. Munroe and Dr. H. A. Cunningham were elected a committee to formally notify all the druggists who were not present last night of the action taken.

After the meeting of the association, a lunch and smoker was given in the evening. The president was E. H. Argue, president, G. E. Chalmers, secretary, Otto Fehrmann, David Y. Rutter, Dr. E. M. Munroe, J. H. Harrison, Dr. H. DeWey, W. G. Taylor, Dr. C. E. Smith and F. W. Kossmeier.

# UNANIMOUS ACTION WANTED ON C. F. & I. FINANCIAL SCHEME

New York, Dec. 16.--Vice President Prentice of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company, in speaking today of the cause of the postponement for 30 days of the stockholders' meeting which was to have been held in Denver yesterday, stated that the main object of the meeting was to ratify the sale of properties of the company to a syndicate of the principal stockholders for the purpose of temporarily assisting in financing the company. He said that more than 85 per cent of the stockholders had sent in proxies favoring the plan and that there was no opposition so far as was known. It was shown that by a little delay it would be possible to bring in practically the whole body of the stock. The syndicate desired to secure as near unanimity as possible. Partly in deference to its wishes, therefore, the meeting was postponed in order to secure the proxies not yet sent in.

Mr. Prentice further said that the matters to be voted on at this stockholders' meeting were simply a part of the general financial scheme in charge of the bondholders' committee of which Mr. Blair, of Blair & Co., is chairman; that owing to delays occasioned by wide consultation with all interests, the committee had not been able to get out their plan until two or three days before the meeting. At the time of the meeting not enough bonds had been deposited to render the plan certainly effective, although more than a majority were promised, and it is not desired that the stockholders act unless the plan becomes effective, because the syndicate is not prepared to go forward with the financial scheme unless it shall be approved by substantially the whole body of bondholders in advance of the meeting of the stockholders.

When asked about the alleged defalcation or deficit asserted in some of the newspapers, Mr. Prentice stated that he knew nothing of any such defalcation or deficit.

# MARINE CORPS COMMANDANT MAY BE SENT TO THE ISTHMUS

Washington, D. C., Dec. 16.--Brigadier General George E. Elliott, commandant of the marine corps, may be ordered to the isthmus to make a reconnaissance of the country and should the situation demand to assume command of the marine forces there. The matter has not yet been decided, but it was said by a high official of the navy department today that the subject was being given serious consideration. If General Elliott is ordered to the isthmus he will sail from Long Beach tomorrow for Philadelphia to bring back the new battalion of marines which is to be known as the Caribbean expedition. The decision to send General Elliott will depend largely upon whether he can be spared here at this time.

It was said at the navy department that the question of placing a warship at the disposal of General Rafael Reyes, the Colombian special envoy, to convey him home when he shall have completed his mission, has not yet been taken up by the state or navy departments. The navy department is prepared to respond promptly in case the state department decides to offer General Reyes this courtesy.

The senate, in executive session today, made public the conversation between the United States and the Republic of Panama for the construction of a canal across the isthmus, which was signed on November 18.

# NOTED MINNIE HEALY COPPER MINE CASE

## SENSATIONAL AFFIDAVITS PRESENTED BY AMALGAMATED COPPER COMPANY IN APPLYING FOR INJUNCTION.

Helena, Mont., Dec. 16.--The noted Minnie Healy copper mine case is again before the state supreme court in another phase. This time an application for an injunction to prevent E. Augustus Heinze from working the property, pending a final adjudication as to ownership of the mine.

Sensational affidavits prepared by the Amalgamated Copper company, interests, charge Heinze with already having extracted \$100,000 worth of ore and they allege that if Heinze is not restrained from further operations he will in a great measure exhaust the ore bodies of the Minnie Healy.

The court issued an order to show cause, returnable next Saturday.

# THE DORCAS' MILL

## Secretary Hamlin Admits Authenticity of Letter Forbidding Employment of Union Men.

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Dec. 16.--Secretary Hamlin of the Mine Owners' association today stated that the letter published as coming from him and addressed to the mayor of the Dorcas mill was authentic. The letter warned the mill not to employ members of the Western Federation of Miners.

While the letter was not intended for the Dorcas mill, it was a warning to all who were fighting in the open, and he was glad to have the actions brought under judicial scrutiny.

"We are not losing any sleep," said Mr. Hamlin, "over threatened litigation, and I think the same is true of the Dorcas people. We are fighting in the open, and we are glad to have the actions brought under judicial scrutiny."

# HIGH SCORES MADE BY SOCIETY WOMEN

Miss Gwladys Crosby leads with good margin in the bowling contest at Country Club.

Yesterday was ladies day on the bowling alleys of the Country club, and the first series in their individual contest was rolled.

A prize has been offered in the shape of a silver dish to the lady who makes the highest score in two matches, and a series consisting of three games will be played every Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Gwladys Crosby carried off the honors yesterday by a score of 424 for the three games, which together with her handicap of 10 pins each game, brings her score up to 434. Mrs. Talbot was a close second at scratch with 427. Following are the scores made yesterday, together with the handicaps given the players:

|                    |                        |     |     |     |
|--------------------|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| Mrs. Wm. O'Brien   | 119                    | 120 | 125 | 364 |
| Mrs. Kissel        | 118                    | 143 | 116 | 377 |
| Mrs. J. D. Hawkins | 109                    | 86  | 82  | 277 |
| Mrs. Talbot        | 148                    | 142 | 134 | 424 |
| Mrs. Armit         | 140                    | 141 | 81  | 362 |
| Mrs. Arnold        | 138                    | 127 | 124 | 389 |
| Miss G. Crosby     | 133                    | 127 | 164 | 424 |
| Mrs. Thayer        | did not roll yesterday |     |     |     |
| Mrs. Everhart      | did not roll yesterday |     |     |     |

First match won by Miss Crosby by a margin of 27 pins. This is after adding her handicap of 30 pins for the three games.

# DENVER NEWSPAPERS MAINTAIN REPUTATIONS

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 16.--Adjutant General Sherman Bell has today denied that he had stated that Charles McKinney and Thomas Foster had confessed being implicated in the blowing up of the Vindicator mine and the attempt to wreck the Florence and Cripple Creek train a month ago.

A Denial that that fact was published in an evening paper.

# GENERAL WOOD ACTED UNDER DEPARTMENT INSTRUCTIONS

Washington, D. C., Dec. 16.--Secretary Root was asked today about the charges which Major Rathbone had made that General Wood had influenced the courts in the prosecution of Rathbone and had tampered with the courts. The secretary explained at some length the court system in Cuba, saying that the court system was in reality an officer directed to prosecute and to obtain evidence. He was something like a grand jury in finding evidence but was further empowered to go out and obtain evidence, mingle with the people, procure affidavits and collect evidence against alleged offenders. The secretary said he knew what General Wood was doing in this matter and approved it.

The secretary said that in fact he directed that the presentment of offenders be vigorous and General Wood was acting in this matter under orders from the war department.

The secretary took up the subject of the Jai Alai company and gambling and said that this was not a gambling company nor was the game played, played under the management of the company.

# SUPREME COURT ACTION

## Writ of Habeas Corpus Issued in Victor Poole Case Returnable in Five Days.

Denver, Dec. 16.--The supreme court this morning decided to issue a writ of habeas corpus in the Victor Poole case, returnable in five days. This is not a victory for either side, and merely means that the court reserves the right to assume jurisdiction when the case is taken up again. The delay is also to permit the governor to reply.

The arguments were marked by stirring scenes. Attorney General Miller accused Judge W. F. Seeds and the authorities of Teller county of practically convicting in the reign of lawlessness, which, he said, existed in the county. The authorities were either incompetent or were in sympathy with the criminals because they allowed the criminals to go unpunished.

H. N. Hawkins, leading counsel for the Western Federation of Miners, retorted in sharp language. He charged that Mr. Miller's remarks were an insult and an insult to Judge Seeds and also to the supreme court, before which his remarks were made.

It is notorious that the courts of Teller county are turning loose criminals and are making no effort to enforce the laws, and the statements of counsel to the contrary in the Poole case are false," was one of Mr. Miller's observations.

"I want to say," said Mr. Hawkins, in reply, "that the statement of the attorney general of the state that we have sworn falsely in our affidavits is a deliberate insult to counsel in this case. He has also grossly insulted Judge Seeds and insulted this court."

Chief Justice Campbell ordered both attorneys to desist their abuse, and requested that they confine themselves to the matter at issue.

There were two applications for habeas corpus filed, one in the Poole case, and the other in the case of A. G. Paul, arrested by the military, but who had commenced no action in the court below as Poole had done.

The Paul petition is in the nature of an original application for a writ of habeas corpus. It is in the nature of the writ of habeas corpus would be based upon.

After hearing from Mr. Hawkins and the attorney general at some length, the judges retired to an ante-room and presently came back with the announcement that the writ would issue in the Poole case, but with the understanding that the court reserved the right to decide in the future, the point of jurisdiction. Both sides agreed that the writ should be made returnable in five days, which was accordingly ordered. At that time the attorney general will be expected to be ready with his argument against jurisdiction and against the issuance of the writ as a permanent affair.

In his argument this morning Mr. Hawkins stated that unless the court granted the relief asked, Judge Seeds would be compelled to call on the sheriff of the district court. Then if Poole would give liberty or information filed against him, the sheriff would have to swear in as many deputies as he saw fit to take the prisoner from the military. That would cause a clash of arms between the civil and military and result, Mr. Hawkins held, in great loss of life.

# DEFALCATION OF SECRETARY OF UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Berkeley, Calif., Dec. 16.--W. A. McKown, secretary of the board of regents of the state university today confessed to President Benj. Ide Wheeler of that institution that he was a defaulter to the amount of \$20,000 or possibly more. He said he could not state the exact amount. Most of the money had been lost at the race track. He said that the method of bookkeeping in use placed little or no check on his use of the money entrusted to his care. He was placed in charge of Town Marshal Edgar and a meeting of the regents at which Governor Pardee will be present will be held late this afternoon to consider the situation.

McKown's defalcations are supposed to have covered a period of five years. His arrest followed the discovery that he had attempted to pay a racing debt with a check made out to him personally by Mrs. Phoebe Horst. This check was for \$1,160 and was handed over by McKown to Brooks, a John Davis in payment of markers on the race for \$1,120. Davis gave McKown \$40 in change and deposited the check in the Western National bank from which it turned up to expose the affair.

President Wheeler said today:

"I have suspended McKown from office pending the action of Governor Pardee, who is president of the regents, and who placed the office in charge temporarily of my private secretary, Victor Ide."

"From what we have thus far learned it appears that McKown at different times came into his hands, and instead of depositing them with the treasurer as was his duty, he has appropriated them to his own use."

"He covered this up so far as we now know, by taking corresponding amounts from university funds by charging them as expenditures under the head of one of the other university funds."

"He says he has not falsified his bookkeeping by making false entries or in any other way. So far as we know, in this fiscal year the loss amounts to \$4,200."

"The total amount we do not know. He said he thought it was \$20,000 or more. He had spent it on the race track."

President Wheeler spoke highly of McKown's personality and was visibly affected when telling how his trust had been betrayed.

McKown has been in the university about 20 years. His salary was \$2,400 a year.

It is rumored that he is about 50 years of age.



















HE WAS LOLL  
THE SA

train west, stopping en route at Grand Junction, Montrose and other places, including Salt Lake City. As first announced by the Gazette, Coray made Salt Lake a stopping off point, but was gone from there before other papers even knew he had stepped foot on Mormon soil.

# ING BY D SEA WAVES

Both members of the firm of Crowell & Lombard, also attorneys for Coray, were out of town yesterday and Attorney Brown was called upon to represent the former building inspector. Attorney Brown said that Coray's return was very unexpected and that he was hardly prepared for it.

ment have notified complainants that they will hear evidence at Muskogee December 8. The charges involve a number of federal officials and the Dawes commission.

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  solution on the amount of the released  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  from the  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ -loaded hydrogel. The amount of the released  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  was measured by the weight difference of the hydrogel before and after the release. The concentration of the  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  solution was 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, and 1.0 wt. %.

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# A Tyrant's Merry Christmas



CASTRO SPOKE  
OFTEN AND LONG

CASTRO STOOD  
ON THE SIDEWALK  
LAUGHING

GENERAL CASTRO NEVER APOLOGIZES

(By William Thorpe)  
IT WAS HIGH NOON ON Christmas day at La Victoria, a town perched away up in the mountains of Venezuela, Cipriano Castro, president of that country, was having the time of his life at an open-air festa.

Half Europe was besieging his coasts and America, England, Germany and Italy were bombarding him with cables every half hour or so to check that he was going to do about it. He didn't worry. It was Christmas day, and he danced.

Under the spreading palm trees he danced in very lively fashion with the peasant girls of the neighborhood and some women whom he had brought with him from Caracas, his capital.

A military band, dressed in most gorgeous uniforms of yellow and red and blue and white and silver and gold and a few other colors, played dance music, which sounded suspiciously like rag time. A number of little round tables were placed upon the lawn which served as the ballroom, and they were heaped with bottles of champagne, aguardiente, whisky and American lager beer. Most of the bottles were empty.

Suddenly an American newspaper correspondent broke in upon this pastoral scene, and buttonholed President Castro's factotum.

"I must talk with His Excellency at once," he exclaimed excitedly. "I have most important news for him. Europe insists that he must apologize. It is here, in a cablegram from Washington."

The factotum threw up his hands in despair.

"It is impossible, señor. You cannot talk with the president. He does no business. He dances. He has danced for a week."

"But my cablegram!"

"Here are fifty unopened cablegrams. I cannot show them to the president. As you perceive"—pointing to the merry group who were doing the Venezuelan equivalent of the cakewalk—"he dances."

"And when will he stop dancing?"

The factotum shrugged his shoulders. "Quin sabe, señor?"

The music stopped. Castro saw the correspondent with the agonized expression on his face and the open

telegram in his hand. Ever curious, he walked over, with his pretty partner on his arm, and asked what it was all about. He was told that Europe wanted him to apologize.

Immediately he struck a Napoleonic attitude, waved his arms excitedly in the air and exclaimed: "Not while life remains!" General Castro never apologizes. He demands an apology from Europe.

The girl dancing on his arm clapped him on the back and shouted, "Bravissimo, Cipriano!" The dancers took up the cry, whirling their partners around in an excited fandango and leaving the empty bottles on the iron tables.

Affairs of state having been thus strenuously settled, His Excellency the citizen president was at liberty to devote himself to pleasure to the rest of the day, and he very kindly volunteered to show the American around the town.

The day being a "fiesta," the streets were full of merry-makers, enjoying themselves to the top of their bent in the light-hearted Latin way. In one of the streets the presidential party encountered an immense crowd immense, at least, for La Victoria, and strolled up to see what was doing.

It was simply a gang of boys playing one of the favorite juvenile games of Venezuela. A triumphal arch had been erected across the street, and a big basket was swinging from it about ten feet above the ground. This basket was filled with cakes, candies, fruit, nuts, small nickel coins, and other things dear to the boyish heart.

all the world over. The boys were jumping up to the basket and trying to knock out the contents with sticks. When they succeeded, of course there was an exciting scramble, compared with which a college football scrimmage seemed a mere circumstance.

"Buena!" said Castro, in high glee. That sort of fun appealed to him strongly. "Juan," he ordered, turning to one of his aides-de-camp "run and fetch the band. Luis, get me some boxes of cigars, and a few bottles of aguardiente. We must treat the crowd. Roando, buy some more oranges and candies for the boys, and be quick."

The band arrived, and the game went ahead with a musical accompaniment. The cigars and drinks were handed around. The basket was filled again, and everybody voted Castro the best ruler Venezuela had ever possessed. Meanwhile he stood on the sidewalk laughing as if he were a boy.

himself, and making bets with his youngsters would hit the basket first. In the evening, after dinner, his Excellency honored his faithful subjects by joining them in the plaza, where everybody had collected to hear the band play. He strolled around the square, talking affably to peasant, priest, and general alike, and stopping now and then to chaff the prettiest of the girls in a town where nearly every woman is pretty.

But this grew tiresome after awhile. Hearing the band play was not exciting enough for a man of his temperament. "Stop!" he suddenly shouted to the bandmaster and lifted his cane. "Enough of this! We will go to the palace and dance. Everybody is invited. There is room for all, and I hope everybody will come."

In Venezuela Cipriano Castro's wish is equivalent to a command, and the

consequences of disobedience are not usually pleasant. So everybody trooped after him to the palace, from the Indian peon in his ragged smock to the province in his gold-laced uniform.

Castro made no distinctions. All of his guests had the freedom of the palace for the night, and he did his level best to see that everybody had a good time. He handed around the drinks, found the girls partners, chatted amiably with the dowagers, talked politics with the old men, showed the bandmaster how to put more spirit into the music, and incidentally found time to dance more than anybody else.

He was as ready to waltz with his pretty peasant girls as with the blue-blooded senoritas of Castilian ancestry. It was not noticeable that he only chose short women for his partners. He is very short himself, and rather touchy on the subject. He does not care to be in the company of a tall

woman.

Many of the women did not seem to be particularly glad when he asked them to dance. The president says that he is not yet enough of a dandy in the pleasure of the next number, so he is not yet enough of a dandy. Although constantly tripping the light, Venezuela to make the laws, is actually a dandy too. He is one of the worst what he wishes. If he could, he could dance. In a ballroom he is not so much the laws of King Solomon. Those who dance with a man for the first time, as you may remember, provided notice of dancing with the president, who he thinks, in a country like Venezuela, the waltz looked as if they would have to have a wife in every town. He pointed out at once their host and the point that the male population is seriously decreased from time to time by one breakfast if he chose.

For a couple of hours the ball proceeded in a stately dignified way, as most Venezuelan functions do. But at a late hour the president's guests, the music and making a speech. Of course he was applauded to the echo by the dancers. In Venezuela it is healthy to appreciate Castro's country.

After midnight Castro developed a new line of activity. Every quarter of an hour or so he insisted on stopping the music and making a speech. Of course he was applauded to the echo by the dancers. In Venezuela it is healthy to appreciate Castro's country.

But there was one speech which evidently hit the merry crowd hard. The speech was so hearty and so spontaneous that the American asked what it was about. He didn't understand Spanish.

"Is it," he inquired eagerly, "an important political pronouncement? Has His Excellency declared his policy towards the powers? Pray translate his words for me."

"Well, sir," replied a European merchant who traded in La Victoria, "it isn't exactly what you would call a political pronouncement, but it is a weighty deliverance on a great social question."

"Indeed," said the correspondent,

more anxious than ever. "And what

he said that when he asked them to dance. The president says that he is not yet enough of a dandy in the pleasure of the next number, so he is not yet enough of a dandy. Although constantly tripping the light, Venezuela to make the laws, is actually a dandy too. He is one of the worst what he wishes. If he could, he could dance. In a ballroom he is not so much the laws of King Solomon. Those who dance with a man for the first time, as you may remember, provided notice of dancing with the president, who he thinks, in a country like Venezuela, the waltz looked as if they would have to have a wife in every town. He pointed out at once their host and the point that the male population is seriously decreased from time to time by one breakfast if he chose.

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## How a Millionaire Keeps House for the Rich of New York

The busiest housekeeper in New York, says the Press, or in the United States, for that matter, is a man, and a multi-millionaire at that. He has nearly 1,000 servants at his command, including 50 cooks, and he has to see that four and one-half miles of corridors and hallways are properly swept every day.

This multi-millionaire housekeeper has 600 complete sets of china, representing a total cost of \$300,000. He owns silverware and cutlery valued at \$300,000—not elaborate and costly pieces, except in one material that is but good, servicable in that it is daily used by the 2,000 persons who live beneath his roof. His servants must polish and keep in repair \$250,000 worth of chandeliers and lamps. It costs \$125,000 to carpet the floors of his palatial home. The bric-a-brac and paintings represent an expenditure of \$100,000.

Aside from some of the larger royal palaces of Europe, there is no private house in the world that employs so many servants and shelters so many persons as the Ansonia. The kitchen in it is 100 feet wide by 150 feet long, which is about the floor space of a good sized regimental armory. It is fitted up with five broilers and 12 large, complete ranges, besides an abundance of smaller paraphernalia that seems to be essential in an up-to-date kitchen, be it large or small.

In the basement is a large engine room with more than enough machinery in it to run a good sized factory an hour. The 75 employees in this laundry are kept busy 10 hours a day every day but Sunday. All this for the persons who live in the house.

The amount of labor involved in the supervision of such an establishment as the Ansonia is simply enormous. The average tenant in the building

promiscuous tipping. Has he stopped it? There are 100 waiters, 60 bell boys and 15 barbers in the Ansonia. If they know they won't tell.

Tipping, after all, according to the experience of Manager Webb, is entirely a matter with individual tenants. You can no more stop it with some men and women than you can stop them from breathing or from going indoors when it rains. Mr. Webb knows of one instance—hark it, high on the slate—where a bell boy reported a tenant who was too liberal with his tips. He was afraid the tables would be turned some day; that she would sour on him for something, report him for taking tips, and that he would lose his job.

A bedroom and bath for man and wife, bachelor or bachelor maids, cost from \$500 a year up. Persons not prepared to spend that sum for mere shelter should keep away from the Ansonia. The pay roll at the Ansonia is immense. The general manager has a chief steward and four assistant stewards. There are 50 cooks, 40 chambermaids, 50 housemaids, 30 floor girls, 60 bell boys, 100 waiters, 75 landladies, 12 porters, 15 bartenders, six wine cellar men and 15 barbers and about 150 women of all work in the kitchen and elsewhere, who may be said to look after the immediate personal comfort of the household. The chief engineer and his assistants, electric light men, elevator men, plumbers, locksmiths and general repair men easily number 200 more. Then there is the office staff and the accountants' department and stenographers to be considered. All in all, there are very early if not quite 1,000 servants to be paid off every week or every month, as the case may be, aside from private servants engaged by tenants and who work under the general directions of the hotel.

**THE COMMON IDEA.**  
Eminent Senator—This friend that you want me to get a government position for—you can recommend him as a man of good ability and capable of filling the place, I suppose?  
Constitution—Why, no, senator, I can't do that. It's because he can't make a thing at anything else that I want you to get a government job for him.—(Chicago Tribune)

**CHRISTMAS.**  
A chandelier—  
A mistletoe—  
A lover near—  
A maid below—  
A scuffle dear—  
A kiss or so—  
And that is Christmas, don't you know?—(Elliot Kays Stone, in Xmas Lippincott's)

## The Art of Making a Good Impression

BY ADELAIDE GORDON.

There is none in the sympathetic attitude of first meeting a stranger than is dreamed of in the average individual philosophy.

Cultivate earnestly the art of creating a good first impression.

Look friendly—really friendly—cultivate the becoming glance the kindling eye and the little oratory smile. These short signs are worth all the wit of a Talmudist.

The instant of introduction often tells more strongly than years of cold acquaintance. For we like those who like us, and the time to tell that liking is in the first moment of acquaintance.

The art of pleasing is in a word, to be artful enough to forget that another person is offering herself to you for acquaintance and friendship. Remember only that you are offering yourself—and the best of your social success is whether you do it in a way so attractive that it will deserve the liking of this person who has never met you before. There are those who must make friends or go lonely, and to them the question of whether the first impression is good or bad, has all the importance of the signal made by a man marooned on a desert isle. They are the awkward ones—the ones who do not "get on."

There are those who practice the art of First Impression, not for need of friends, but for the art's own sake, with all the keen interest and the fore that drops a feathered fly as offering to a trout.

These are the men and women—successful and popular—who find real interest in social life. Don't think lightly of the deliberate care they use. Notice them closely. You'll find that these persons who practice it as an art are successful not only in society but in business affairs. They make more friends and better friends than those

**Praise That Helps.**  
If your companion is elderly, give him double attention. If he is prosy, in fast a confessed bore, be very, very patient.

Remember that you are a seeker after the art of being agreeable, and that if you are charmingly respectful to the elderly gentlemen, and graciously kind to the dull woman, you will get your reward. Leave the show of cleverness to other folks. Yours will be the truest cleverness, the quiet art of the first impression.

They are going to talk about you enthusiastically by and bye. It will be a pleasure to you to have a charming way—lovely Xmas—a responsive manner. You will not have cast one seed on stony ground, and a social reputation is a mighty asset. You can't have too much of it, and let who will be clever, confine yourself to the charming art of being agreeable.

Though this is part of the mere routine of social courtesy, and has not properly a place in these letters, I feel that I must remind you of a too-frequent fault.

Do not fail to get the name of the person to whom you are introduced. Get it in full and accurately. Not that, at first meeting, you should center your attention so anxiously on the name, that it takes away from the earnest warmth of your greetings. By no means. Rather let the name slip if you feel there is the slightest chance of such a weakening of your greeting.

But either before or after the introduction, get the name clearly, from the person who introduces you, and in conversation address the new friend by name several times. There is a subtle flattery in that, and it will help you to connect the name with the face.

**Remember Faces.**  
It is one of the most important steps to social success, this attention that enables one to recall names and faces. Don't be careless or indifferent in this respect. It hurts the human vanity of any man or woman to feel that they have made no impression on the retina of your memory.

It flatters you and me, and everybody else, to be remembered by even a dog, or a parrot, or the colored porter of the hotel where we may have happened to stop over night five years ago.

There is no special gift in remembering individuals. Have you ever noticed that royal folk are invariably the possessors of long memories in this respect?

It is due to the careful training they receive in their youth. When King Edward was in petticoats he was sternly punished if he could not manage to recollect the name even of every gardener at Windsor.

Mrs. Cleveland, who is neither a wit nor a beauty, won the whole country by virtue of her smile, her handshake, and her never failing and purely self-taught accomplishment of fitting names to faces with unerring accuracy.



# Santa Claus Scatters Joy



## CHOLLY'S CHRISTMAS WISH.



Cholly: "Ah, my dear, will you—aw—do me a favor?"  
Helen: "Certainly."  
Cholly: "Go ovan there under the—aw—mistletoe so that I can—aw—kiss you."

**DISCOUNTING THE FUTURE.**  
Clerk—What shall I charge Loveleigh for this suit he is to be married in?  
Tailor—Triple prices. He won't be able to buy another suit of clothes for the next five years.

**TIGHTNESS.**  
They tried in vain, these bunks men,  
To get the fanny's stuff.  
'Twas either that he was too tight  
Or else not tight enough.

## HER CHRISTMAS ENGAGEMENT.

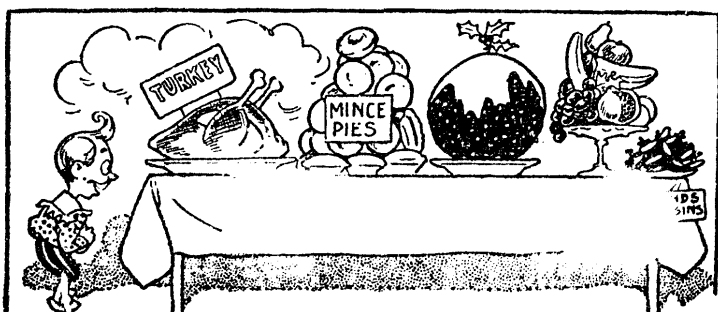


He: "Have you anything on hand for Christmas?"  
She: "Only a diamond engagement ring which Mr. Moneybag gave me."

**NOT COMPLIMENTARY.**  
"Young Brown is asking everybody what shall he call his new baby."  
"Better call it Gimlet."  
"Gimlet? Why, who ever heard of such a name?"  
"Well, he's an awful little bore."

**NOT RETURNABLE.**  
"Maid of Athens, ere we part,  
Give me back my silver heart."  
"I can't," the clever damsel cried.  
"My new beau's picture is inside."

## A CHRISTMAS PUZZLE PICTURE.



How is Tommy going to find room for all that Christmas dinner inside him?

## HIS CHRISTMAS GIFT.



"Well, my little man, what are you going to give your little brother for Christmas?"  
"I dunno. I give him the mooshes last year."

**DON'T BELIEVE 'EM.**  
"Well, my little man, what are you going to give your little brother for Christmas?"  
"I dunno. I give him the mooshes last year."

**UP TO DATE.**  
Why, Frankie, what are you reading?  
"That book about bringing up children."  
"I'm just looking to see whether I'm being properly brought up."

**FIRST CLASS PASSENGER.**  
What you took is a warmer climate, Mr. Grumpy?  
"No, I took the doctor in his first class passenger room."  
"I guess you'll get me there all right, too," was the grumpy response.

**George Refrained.**  
"The first woman that I kissed was a school teacher," said George.  
"And the first woman that I kissed was a school teacher," said George.  
"And the first woman that I kissed was a school teacher," said George.

**Similarity.**  
Every time old Stabwood tells me a batch of jokes I feel like a Christmas turkey.  
"How is that?"  
"I'm stuffed with jests."

**A Good Friend.**  
"That young fellow saved me from bankruptcy last Christmas."  
"How was that?"  
"He married the girl I was engaged to."

**One of Many.**  
"Goodman—Did you hang up your stocking? Christmas is here!"  
"Hedrick—No, I hung up my overcoat."

**Merry Christmas!**  
Also, the heart grows fonder, but so do presents.

**Grateful.**  
On festive days we sing and sup;  
And yet their worth we sometimes question.  
July the Fourth doth blow us up,  
And Christmas gives us indigestion.

**A Somber Sentiment.**  
On festive days we sing and sup;  
And yet their worth we sometimes question.  
July the Fourth doth blow us up,  
And Christmas gives us indigestion.

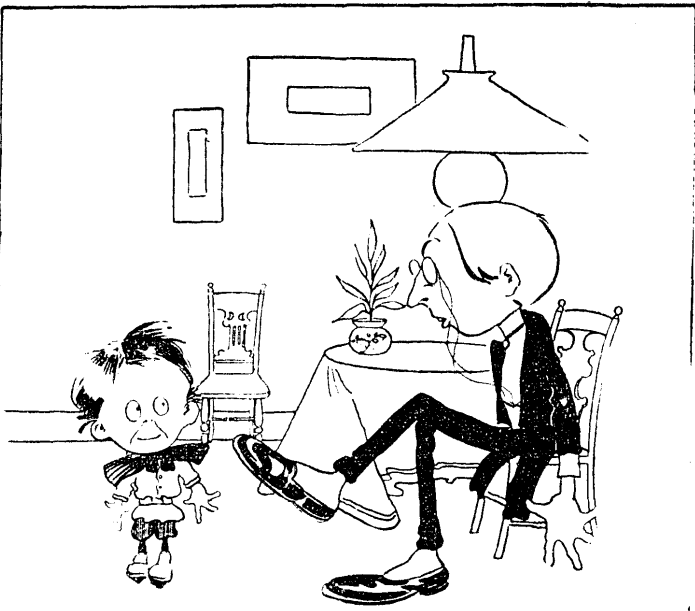
**Typewriter Supplies.**  
Agent—Sir, do you need any typewriter supplies?  
Merchant—Yes. Send me about four pounds of candy.

**No Time to Lose.**  
Judge—How old are you, madam?  
Witness (hesitatingly)—I am—that is, Judge—out with it! The longer you wait the older you grow.

**Had the Right of Way.**  
The Mother Willie, I am sorry to hear that you ran your little wagon over one of the boys next door and hurt him.  
"The truth is it wasn't my fault. I told him to get out of the way. My wagon's got 'United States Mail' painted on both sides of it, and it doesn't have to stop for anybody."

**An Easy Way.**  
She—I hear Mr. Writings is a great autograph collector.  
He—Yes; he collects the signatures of the editors who return his Yuletide poems.

## A CHRISTMAS PRESENT FOR FREDDY.



Buster: "Sister says she's going to give you a umbrella for Christmas."  
Freddy: "Well, well! How nice!"  
Buster: "Yep. I heard her say you didn't have sense enough to come out the rain."

**Sour Grapes.**  
Mrs. Hinson—You're married—Did you know my husband was very ill?  
Miss Gorington—I supposed he must be, by day. Before he married you he told me I had broken his heart.

**Patriot.**  
I see no flaw in Ernie's cause.  
With mustard on board.  
Red lips I kiss, and cannot miss  
The green above the red.

**Matrimonial Bliss.**  
I'm giving up the dollars now—  
We're to have a Christmas tree;  
So I must save to pay for gifts  
My wife will give to me.

**Pardoned.**  
Old Gent—If I am not mistaken, sir, I saw you kiss my daughter in the parlor last night.  
Freddy Flyppe—That's all right, sir. I'll forgive you this time.

**Posted on That.**  
"Now, children," said the good man who was talking to the Sunday school, "you know, of course, where all the pretty things you find in your stockings on Christmas morning really come from, do you not?"  
"Yes, sir," they replied with one voice, "Germany."

**Lost Faith in a Good Saint.**  
Johnnie—I believe in Santa Claus; don't you?  
Willie—Naw!  
Johnnie—Didn't you get any presents?  
Willie—Sure; but d'you suppose he'd take all the money what I'd saved in my bank?

**Expecting Something.**  
"Yes, Christmas comes but once a year."  
"And a month before it arrives and every day until it does your friends remind you of it."

**Seasonable.**  
She—The Christmas season better than anything I know of.  
He—Yes; it's a dead give away.

**Both Convinced.**  
"Do you believe these street corner arguments ever convince anybody?"  
"Sure." Each fellow goes away convinced that the other fellow don't know a thing about it.

**Apprehension.**  
"Has your wife asked you what you want for Christmas?"  
"No; and I fear the worst."

**Under the Mistletoe.**  
"Maudie," he faltered after he had made his trembling confession and the dear girl had said yes, "shall—shall—are you going to—tell anybody about it?"  
"How can I keep from telling it, Harold?" said the maiden, with downcast eyes. "My lips are not sealed." And Harold attended to the sealing at once.

**Illustrated Quotation.**  
"Lest we forget."  
THANKS, THE SAME TO YOU.  
Sing hey, sing ho!  
The mistletoe!  
When it hangs above us  
Ye maidens mov  
Not say us nay  
If they truly love us.

**Old Books are Best.**  
"Old books are best," oh, yes indeed—  
So plain a fact no proof can need—  
Easy to hold, and, more than that,  
They can be flung to scare the cat.

**Bringing in the Christmas goose.**  
"She's a foolish little thing."  
"How so?"  
"Why, she consented to be married during Christmas week."  
"What of it?"  
"What of it! Why, think what she loses! It just practically groups Christmas and the wedding anniversary under one date, and her husband will be able to make one present do for both."

**Mistletoe Superfluous.**  
Polly: "He said he was going to slip a piece of mistletoe in your hair and kiss you, but I made him give up that plan."  
Molly: "Did you? So good of you!"  
Polly: "Yes. I told him you wouldn't insist upon the mistletoe."

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And yet their worth we sometimes question.  
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# CUBAN RECIPROCITY BILL WAS PASSED

## Vote in the Senate Was 57 to 18--Mr. Bailey Gloats Over the Fact of Unit Rule Adopted by the Minority.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 16.—By the decisive vote of 57 to 18 the senate today passed the bill carrying into effect the reciprocity treaty with Cuba. The final vote came at the close of the day, which was marked by a debate which, while at all times unimpaired, was never acrimonious. The principal speeches were made by Mr. Spooner for the bill and by Mr. Bailey against it. Both senators were subjected to frequent interruptions in his remarks.

Mr. Bailey acceded to the recent agreement of the Democratic caucus to stand solidly on party questions, and warned the Republicans that in the future they could not depend on straggling Democratic votes in support of Republican party measures, regardless of whether they were or were not in accordance with Democratic doctrine.

The bill passed carries into effect the treaty between the United States and Cuba which was ratified last March. The treaty provides for a reduction of 20 per cent. from the rates of duty under the Dingley law on all Cuban articles imported into the United States and a varying reduction of from 20 to 40 per cent. from the established Cuban duty on articles imported into Cuba from the United States.

After the passage of the Cuban bill the senate agreed to the house measure providing for a holiday recess from December 18 to January 4.

Mr. Bailey's Explanation.

Mr. Bailey discussed at some length the attitude of the Democratic senators at the reciprocity provision of the McKinley law, and the fact that they had divided on this and other matters. "But," he said, turning toward the Republican side of the chamber, "you will hereafter get no senators from this side of the chamber. You will have to take care of yourselves in the future."

This statement was accepted as a direct reference to the decision of the Democratic caucus to stand as a unit on all measures agreed upon by a two-thirds vote of the caucus, and aroused much interest.

"Why?" asked Mr. Aldrich, and he asked the question two or three times before Mr. Bailey could reach the end of his sentence. While the query was being put and reiterated, Mr. Bailey was proceeding to say that the reason was sufficient and house measures were good they would get all the Democrats' votes.

Party Unity.

Then he made reply to Mr. Aldrich's request for an explanation of the reason for the statement. "The fact," he thought, was evidently that a senator's reply was necessary. "The senator knows why," he said, and then after a moment's thought he repeated "the senator knows," and added: "In some way or other the Republican senators have been able to unite on measures without a party resolution, and when a man bolted he was shot on the spot. They have carried party discipline to the point of object submission. We have pursued the course of insubordination. Now, I say in the future your measures are right you will have the solid Democratic vote. If you are not right we will oppose you."

He appealed to Mr. Spooner to know that was not the correct proposition, but the Wisconsin senator replied in the negative, expressing the opinion

# CUBANS REJOICE OVER RATIFICATION OF TREATY

Havana, Dec. 16.—News of the passage by the United States senate of the bill for reciprocity between the United States and Cuba was conveyed here by a bulletin from the Associated Press, and was spread through the city at the close of the business day. It came some close as a surprise both to the Cuban and Spanish merchants, the prolonged negotiations and the many delays having caused a feeling of skepticism as to the outcome. President Pinar and members of his cabinet expressed no surprise at the passage of the bill as they have always been confident that

# COLOMBIA'S BLACKMAILING SCHEME DENOUNCED BY HITT

Washington, D. C., Dec. 16.—Central American affairs were discussed in the senate today and also pensions, industrial and agricultural conditions and labor. The session lasted more than three hours, the house being in committee on the whole almost the entire time on the appropriation bill, on which the committee was reached. Mr. Lind (Democrat, Minnesota) referring to an editorial published in a home paper, which said, reflected on his relations with Mr. Williams, the minority leader, stated that he desired to say that his relations with Mr. Williams were of the most cordial character.

Mr. Hitt (Republican, Illinois) in discussing Central American affairs said: "After a treaty by which millions at the demand had been rejected with a palpable spirit of blackmailing us out of fifteen millions more, the gentleman from Arkansas says he would yield. I will certify that all the Republicans and Democrats would give President Roosevelt withering

# TOWN OF BUTLER NEEDS AID AGAINST TYPHOID EPIDEMIC

Washington, D. C., Dec. 16.—Clara Burton, president of the American National Red Cross, who visited Washington with her staff, returned to Washington today and in confirmation of the statement addressed to the people of the United States, in which she says:

"We found in Butler, a town of 1,500 inhabitants, almost as many hundred of patients in all stages of typhoid fever, a few cases of dysentery. The hospitals are nearly all full, and most of the patients

# WAR AGAINST BILLBOARDS

## Citizens Have Declared Them Unsightly.

# APPEAL TO THE POLICE

## CHIEF REYNOLDS WILL "DOWN THEM" WHEREVER THEY MAY STAND IN VIOLATION OF THE CITY ORDINANCES.

The question of billboards in Colorado Springs is at present agitating many prominent citizens and a crusade against the sign pictures has been started.

Chief of Police Reynolds has been urged by the chamber of commerce and prominent citizens to take stern action towards removing the billboards and he has promised to see that the ordinances of the city are strictly enforced in this matter. The ordinances are quite definite and are against the erection of billboards in the residence sections. The ordinance passed September 11 last, and known popularly as the sidewalk obstruction ordinance, takes up this matter and there is also another ordinance providing for the care of billboards.

# PROVISIONS OF ORDINANCE.

There is an ordinance which strictly forbids the placing of advertising material of any kind on telegraph poles, street corners and elsewhere in the business section of the city. Property owners, however, may use their own buildings for the purpose of advertising their own business, but circus posters and similar advertising material must disappear.

The ordinance also covers the point of utilizing vacant lots for billboards and it may be news to some that a person is not allowed to use his property in this respect as he is in some other cities.

# Neighbors Must Agree.

Owners of adjoining property, or property across the street, may object and the consent of all such neighbors must first be secured in writing before the mayor and city clerk shall issue a permit for the erection of billboards. Another provision is that all billboards shall be 30 feet back from the street fronts and 15 feet from side streets. Again they may not be over 21 feet in length and must be at least three feet above the surface of the ground. This last provision is made so that the billboards may not serve as a hiding place for thieves and burglars while waiting for some pedestrian to come along.

Several billboards are being put up in the residence part of the city and much opposition to them is being made. Chief Reynolds says he will see that all billboards in Colorado Springs shall comply with the ordinances or be removed.

# DRUGGISTS MAKE PRICES UNIFORM

## HEREAFTER THERE WILL BE NO "CUTTING" OF RATES BY EL PASO COUNTY PHARMACISTS-- ASSOCIATION'S ACTION.

The druggists of El Paso county have adopted a uniform schedule of prices on all drugs. This action was taken at a meeting of the El Paso County Pharmaceutical association at the Alamo last evening.

This action affects all the druggists of Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou and other county towns. D. McCune, president of the association, was appointed a committee to formally notify all the druggists who were not present last night of the action taken.

After the meeting of the association, a Dutch luncheon was given and greatly enjoyed. Those present were: D. H. Arcularius, president, G. E. Chalquist, secretary; Otto Fehring, David Y. Rother, D. E. Munroe, J. H. Harrison, R. H. Hefley, W. G. Taylor, D. C. Smith and E. W. Kormeyer.

# UNANIMOUS ACTION WANTED ON C. F. & I. FINANCIAL SCHEME

New York, Dec. 16.—Vice President Prentice of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company, in speaking today of the cause of the postponement for 30 days of the stockholders' meeting which was to have been held in Denver yesterday, stated that the main object of the meeting was to ratify the sale of properties of the company to a syndicate of the principal stockholders for the purpose of temporarily assisting in financing the company. He said that more than 85 per cent of the stockholders had sent in proxies favoring the plan and that there was no opposition so far as was known. It was thought that by a little delay it would be possible to bring in practically the whole body of the stock. The syndicate desired to secure as near unanimity as possible, partly in deference to its wishes, therefore, the meeting was postponed in order to secure the proxies not yet sent in.

Mr. Prentice further said that the matters to be voted on at this stock-

# MARINE CORPS COMMANDANT MAY BE SENT TO THE ISTHMUS

Washington, D. C., Dec. 16.—Brigadier General George E. Elliott, commandant of the marine corps, may be ordered to the isthmus to make a reconnaissance of the country and should the situation demand to assume command of the marine forces there. The matter has not yet been decided, but it was said by a high official of the navy department today that the subject was receiving serious consideration. If General Elliott is ordered to the isthmus he will probably go south on the Dixie which will sail from Colon tomorrow for Philadelphia to bring back the new battalion of marines which is to be known as the Caribbean sea division. The decision to send General Elliott will depend largely upon whether he can be spared here at this time.

It was said at the navy department that the question of placing a warship at the disposal of General Rafael Reyes, the Colombian special envoy, to convey him home when he shall have completed his mission, has not yet been taken up by the state or navy departments. The navy department is prepared to respond promptly in case the state department decides to offer General Reyes this courtesy.

The senate, in executive session today, made public the conversation between the United States and the Republic of Panama for the construction of a canal across the isthmus, which was signed on November 18.

# FRIAR LAND SETTLEMENT

## AGREEMENT REACHED BY GOV- ERNOR TAFT AND PHILIPPINE FRIARS AWAITS APPROVAL OF WAR DEPARTMENT.

Manila, Dec. 17.—An agreement has been reached by Governor Taft and the friars providing for the settlement of the "friar land" question. The pope has given his approval of the terms of settlement and the approval of the war department is awaited. The settlement provides for the purchase of 400,000 acres, comprising all agricultural lands and buildings of the friars with the exception of 12,000 acres, including a farm near Manila, which has been sold to a railway company, and also one sugar plantation.

The price agreed upon is \$7,250,000. The friars originally asked thirteen millions. Governor Taft offered them six millions.

# IDAHO SPRINGS CASE ON TRIAL

## FOUR OR FIVE DAYS MAY BE CONSUMED IN SELECTION OF A JURY OWING TO RIGID EX- AMINATION.

Georgetown, Colo., Dec. 15.—District court convened at 9:30 this morning when the task of selecting the jury in the case of the people versus the Idaho Springs miners charged with conspiracy to blow up the Sun and Moon property was resumed. Little progress is being made because of the lengthy interrogatories proposed to each juror and the work is necessarily slow. It is now conceded that at least four or five days will be consumed in selecting a jury.

The case against D. C. Golden, one of the accused, was dismissed on account of lack of evidence. The prosecution in the direct examination of the jury, after propounding the usual questions, wanted to know if they belonged to the miners union, if they advocated strikes or were ever ordered out of a mine on account of a strike, what daily papers they read, if they knew Senator Patterson or were in sympathy with his policies.

To this last question objection was raised by counsel for defendants and sustained by the court.

If the court acknowledged belonging to the miners union and having formally expressed an opinion. He was challenged by counsel for the prosecution and his challenge was sustained. A very rigid cross-examination by Attorney Richardson for the defendants brought out the information that some of those called and examined as to their qualifications as jurors were members of the Citizens alliance of Idaho Springs and on being challenged for cause were excused by the court.

There will be 47 witnesses for the prosecution and some startling testimony, is promised when the trial begins in earnest as it is claimed that some members of the union have made damaging confessions.

# GUNNISON TUNNEL IRRIGATION SCHEME

## MAY BE ABANDONED OWING TO FAILURE TO SECURE A SUFFI- CIENT NUMBER OF CONTRACTS WITHIN TIME LIMIT.

Denver, Dec. 15.—A special to the Republican from Montrose, Colo., says the Water Users association of the Uncompahgre valley has been notified by the department of the interior that a final decision to the Gunnison tunnel irrigation scheme within the next six weeks and that unless contracts have been made by that time covering 80,000 acres of land, the whole matter will be dropped. But 60,000 acres of the land covered by the contracts already made and in the limited time given it is doubted if the additional contracts can be secured.

One tract of 25,000 acres is owned by an eastern irrigation company and the Water Users association now proposes to send a committee to Washington to urge the department to withhold its decision until the stockholders of this company can be induced to enter contracts covering the tract.

# HIGH SCORES MADE BY SOCIETY WOMEN

## MISS GWLADYS CROSBY LEADS WITH GOOD MARGIN IN THE BOWLING CONTEST AT COUN- TRY CLUB.

Yesterday was ladies day on the bowling alleys of the Country club, and the first series in their individual contest was rolled.

A prize has been offered in the shape of a silver dish to the lady who makes the highest score in two matches, and a series consisting of three games will be played every Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Gwladys Crosby rolled off the honors yesterday by a score of 424 for the three games, which together with her handicap of 10 pins each game, brings her score up to 454. Mrs. Talbot was a close second at scratch with 427. Following are the scores made yesterday, together with the handicaps given the players:

| Player             | 1                        | 2   | 3   | Total |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-----|-----|-------|
| Mrs. Wm. O'Brien   | 119                      | 120 | 125 | 364   |
| Mrs. J. D. Hawkins | 100                      | 96  | 82  | 278   |
| Mrs. Talbot        | 140                      | 142 | 136 | 418   |
| Mrs. Armit         | 101                      | 141 | 81  | 323   |
| Mrs. Alvord        | 139                      | 157 | 122 | 418   |
| Miss G. Crosby     | 133                      | 137 | 154 | 424   |
| Mrs. Thayer        | (did not roll yesterday) |     |     |       |
| Mrs. Everhart      | (did not roll yesterday) |     |     |       |

Scratch.

First match won by Miss Crosby by a margin of 27 pins. In after adding her handicap of 30 pins for the three games.

# DENVER NEWSPAPERS MAINTAIN REPUTATIONS

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 15.—Adjutant General Sherman Bell this evening declared that he had stated that Charles McKinney and Thomas Foster had confessed being implicated in the blowing up of the Victor mine and the attempt to wreck the Florence and Cripple Creek train a month ago.

A report to that effect was published in an evening paper.

# DELIVERED THE GOODS

## "Bo" Denny's Pals Im- plicate Him.

# HEARING OCCURS TODAY

## SHERIFF IN POSSESSION OF IN- FORMATION WHICH HE BE- LIEVES WILL CONVICT ALL THE NEGROES UNDER ARREST.

"Bo" Denny and his five companion prisoners will be given a hearing on the charge of burglary and robbery this morning.

Late last night District Attorney Trowbridge had not decided whether to file information direct in the district court or give the negroes preliminary hearings in the justice court and have them bound over from the court to the district court. One method or the other will be pursued this morning and the members of the crowd will be given their first hearing on the charge of breaking into and robbing Hubbard's drygoods store.

The sheriff's office has been trying to get confessions from "Bo" Denny and the others and feel that they have sufficient evidence to convict Denny. The other members of the gang say that they got the "swag" from Denny and although this is circumstantial evidence, it is deemed sufficient to convict him. The members of the gang have been put through the "sweet box" several times since the arrest but Denny has not made a confession or admitted anything damaging. The others, however, have confessed to having secured the goods from their leader but so far have not implicated themselves any further nor admitted any connection at all with the Hubbard job. It is fully expected, however, that at the hearing sufficient evidence will be secured to bind over the six and lead to the capture of the two that have so far escaped.

# NOTED MINNIE HEALY COPPER MINE CASE

## SENSATIONAL AFFIDAVITS PRE- SENTED BY AMALGAMATED COPPER COMPANY IN APPLY- ING FOR INJUNCTION.

Holena, Mont., Dec. 15.—The noted Minnie Healy copper mine case is again before the state supreme court in another phase, this time on an application for an injunction to prevent P. Augustus Heinze from working the mine, pending a final adjudication as to ownership of the mine.

Sensational affidavits prepared by the Amalgamated Copper company interests, charge Heinze with already having extracted \$400,000 worth of ore and they allege that if Heinze is not restrained from further operations he will in a great measure exhaust the ore bodies of the Minnie Healy.

The court issued an order to show cause, returnable next Saturday.

# THE DORCAS MILL

## Secretary Hamlin Admits Authen- ticity of Letter Forbidding Em- ployment of Union Men.

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Dec. 16.—Secretary Hamlin of the Mine Owners association today stated that the letter published as having been written by the manager of the Dorcas mill was authentic. The letter warned the mill not to employ members of the Western Federation of Miners.

While the letter was not intended for the public, Mr. Hamlin said that now that it has been given out that he had only to say that it spoke for itself and was in line with the policy which the association adopted in the beginning of the strike, and has adhered to ever since.

"We are not losing any sleep," said Mr. Hamlin, "over threatened litigation, and I think the same is also true of the Dorcas people. We are fighting in the open, and we will be glad to have our actions brought under judicial scrutiny."

# WILL RECOMMEND WOOD CONFIRMATION

## Senate Committee on Military Affairs Will Report in His Favor by Vote of 8 to 2--Secretary Root's Testimony.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 16.—The senate committee on military affairs tonight concluded its investigation of charges against General Leonard Wood filed for the purpose of preventing his confirmation as major general. Secretary Root was the only witness today. He was on the stand for two and one-half hours at the forenoon session and occupied the attention of the committee tonight from 8 o'clock until 11:30. The committee will meet tomorrow to prepare its report. It is understood that confirmation will be recommended by a vote of eight to two. A minority report will be made by the opposing members of the committee.

The testimony of Secretary Root is practically the only defense made in the hearing. General Wood's confirmation, which has extended since about the beginning of the extraordinary session of congress, this testimony however, covered the entire range of the evidence produced against General Wood, and was supported in many instances with correspondence and other data taken from records at the war department.

At the forenoon session of the committee Secretary Root was given every latitude in telling his story of the General's life in the island and refuting the charges that had been made by a number of witnesses but at the evening session questions were asked by Senator Teller which confined the secretary to the Runcle letter the Jal Alai concession, the Rathbone trial, General Wood's friendship for Bellairs and the question of seniority as a means of recognizing military service.

Many of the questions were pointed out in some cases severe upon General Wood, but in every case General Wood found a warm defender in the secretary.

# GENERAL WOOD ACTED UNDER DEPARTMENT INSTRUCTIONS

Washington, D. C., Dec. 16.—Secretary Root was asked today about the charge which Major Rathbone had made that General Wood had influenced the courts in the prosecution of Rathbone and had tampered with the courts. The secretary explained at some length the court system in Cuba, saying that the court of first instance was in reality an officer directed to prosecute and to obtain evidence. He was something like a grand juror in finding evidence but was further empowered to go out and obtain evidence, mingle with the people, procure affidavits and otherwise collect evidence against alleged offenders. The secretary said he knew what General Wood was doing in this matter and approved it.

The secretary said that in fact he directed that the prosecution of offenders be vigorous and General Wood was acting in this matter under orders from the war department.

The secretary took up the subject of the Jal Alai company concession and said that this was not a gambling company nor was the game played, played under the management of the company, a gambling game any more than was a horse race or a game of baseball. Mer could bet on the results as upon other games of skill. He said that the concession or right of the Jal Alai company was granted before the American occupation and that the concession for which General Wood had been criticized was that of an addition to the building of the company. The only question in regard to this grant was whether or not it would be contrary to the Foraker amendment. The whole matter was referred to the war department by General Wood. The subject was first considered by Judge MacGowan, law officer of the bureau of insular affairs, who, after a most careful review of the case, held that the extension did not come within the Foraker amendment and that the granting of a franchise in Cuba. The secretary said he reviewed Judge MacGowan's opinion and came to the same conclusion. The authority granted to the company was approved by the war department, so that General Wood in this matter acted under the instructions and with the approval of the war department.

# SUPREME COURT ACTION

## Writ of Habeas Corpus Issued in Victor Poole Case Returnable in Five Days.

Denver, Dec. 16.—The supreme court this morning decided to issue a writ of habeas corpus in the Victor Poole case, returnable in five days. This is not a victory for either side, and merely means that the court reserves the right to assume jurisdiction when the case is taken up again. The delay is also to permit the governor to reply.

The arguments were marked by stirring scenes. Attorney General Miller accused Judge W. P. Seeds and the authorities of Teller county of practically convicting in the reign of lawlessness, which, he said, existed in the county. The authorities were either incompetent or were in sympathy with the lawbreakers because they allowed the criminals to go unpunished.

H. N. Hawkins, leading counsel for the Western Federation of Miners, retorted in sharp language. He charged that the court was granting a writ of habeas corpus in the case of a man who had been arrested by the military, but who had commenced no action in the court below as Poole had done.

Justice Campbell announced in the beginning that the court would take up and decide the question of jurisdiction at the same time it acted on the merits of the controversy. He intimated that in the event of jurisdiction being assumed that all the various questions arising out of the governor's martial law proclamation and his suspension of the writ of habeas corpus would be passed upon.

After hearing from Mr. Hawkins and the attorney general at some length, the judges retired to an ante-room and presently came back with the announcement that the writ would issue in the Poole case, but with the understanding that the court would reserve the right to decide in the future the point of jurisdiction. Both sides agreed that the writ should be made returnable in five days, which was accordingly ordered. At that time the attorney general will be expected to be ready with his argument against jurisdiction and against the issuance of the writ as a permanent affair.

In his argument this morning Mr. Hawkins stated that unless the court granted the relief desired, Judge Seeds would be compelled to call on the sheriff of the county to enforce the orders of the district court. Then if Poole was not given his liberty or information, the sheriff would have to take him to the prison where he would be held in many deputies as he saw fit to take the prisoner from the military. That would cause a clash of arms between the civil and military and result, Mr. Hawkins held, in great loss of life.

# DEFALCATION OF SECRETARY OF UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Berkeley, Calif., Dec. 15.—W. A. McKown, secretary of the board of regents of the state university today confessed to President Benj. Ide Wheeler of that institution that he was a defaulter to the amount of \$20,000 or possibly more. He said he could not state the exact amount. Most of the money had been lost at the race track. He said that the method of bookkeeping in use placed little or no check on his use of the money entrusted to him. He was placed in charge of Town Marshal Edgar and a meeting of the regents at which Governor Purdee will be present will be held this afternoon to consider the situation.

McKown's defalcations are supposed to have covered a period of five years. His arrest followed the discovery that he had attempted to pay a racing debt of \$1,120. Davis gave McKown \$40 in change and deposited the check in the Western National bank from which it turned up to expose the affair.

President Wheeler said today: "I have suspended McKown from office pending the action of Governor

Pardee, who is president of the regents, and has placed the office in charge temporarily of my private secretary, Victor Henderson.

"From what we have thus far learned it appears that McKown was different that came into his hands, and instead of depositing them with the treasurer whether as fees or donations of the university, has appropriated them to his own use.

"He covered this up, so far as we now know, by taking corresponding amounts from university funds by charging them as expenditures under the head of one of the other university funds.

"He said that he had falsified his bookkeeping by making false entries in in any other way. So far as we know in this fiscal year the loss amounts to \$4,200.

"The total amount we do not know. He said that it would be \$20,000 or more. He had spent it on the race track."

President Wheeler spoke highly of McKown's personality and was visibly affected when telling how his trust had been betrayed.

McKown has been in the university about 20 years. His salary was \$2,400 a year.

He is unmarried and is about 40 years of age.



# PREPARING TO SEND TROOPS TO ISTHMUS

Leavenworth, Kan., Dec. 12.—General J. Franklin Bell, commander at Fort Leavenworth, has received a message calling him to Washington. He started east today. Some of the local officers assert that General Bell is to be called in conference over the isthmus of Panama matters.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The coming of General Bell to Washington, while it has more or less to do with matters connected with the general staff college, is admitted to be by officers of the general staff to be for the purpose of consulting with the officials regarding a probable campaign against Colombia should that country continue the movement of troops toward the isthmus.

It was intimated that matters had reached the point where troops might be moved at any time, which would seem to indicate that the department is in possession of information the nature of which justifies actual preparations for the movement of United States troops toward Panama. Although the fact would not be disclosed the presumption is that in the event of troops being sent, General Bell will be put in command.

Conflicting Reports. Consul Malmros from Colon sends word to the state department by cable that the captain of the French steamer which arrived at that port yesterday from Cartagena represented that he

# DEATH IN WASHINGTON OF JOHN R. PROCTOR OF KENTUCKY

Washington, Dec. 12.—John R. Proctor of Kentucky, president of the United States civil service commission and an intimate friend of President Roosevelt, died of angina pectoris at the Cosmos club in this city today, aged 59 years. He spent last evening in Baltimore, where he attended the annual meeting of the National Civil Service Reform association and made an address, apparently being in the best of health. He was with some friends this morning at the Cosmos club, where he has been a prominent member for many years, but became suddenly ill about 10 o'clock.

Surgeon General Wyman of the public health and marine hospital service was at the club at the time and immediately administered medical aid. Mr. Proctor was assisted to a bed and shortly afterward went to sleep and improved so much as to encourage his friends to hope for a recovery. The Civil Service Commissioner Cooley notified Mrs. Proctor and also the president, who expressed concern and kept in touch with the patient's condition.

Shortly after 2 o'clock there was another attack, the stricken man gasped twice and then death followed.

The president and Mrs. Roosevelt were shocked at the news. They called personally at the club home and spent considerable time at Mr. Proctor's bedside. When the president returned to the White house, Mrs. Roosevelt remained with Mrs. Proctor. The remains were carried to the funeral home. Mr. Proctor had been a frequent visitor to the White house.

# CHICAGO UNION IS HEAVILY FINED AS A CORPORATION

Chicago, Dec. 12.—One thousand dollars fine for illegal acts as a corporate body was imposed upon Franklin union No. 4, press feeders, by Judge Jesse Holdom today. The court found the union as a corporation guilty of contempt of court for violating an injunction restraining it as an organization from interfering with the business or employees of 10 printing firms, members of the Chicago Typographical union. Judge Holdom's action creates a precedent, it being the first time in the history of trades unionism in this country that a court has ruled a union as a corporation. An appeal was taken.

Judge Holdom said: "There has been no discrimination between the sexes. Women have been assaulted and terrorized and followed to their homes and their families intimidated. Murder has even resulted from the unlawful acts of the union and its striking members. From all the evidence in this case it appears that more than fifty people have been, since the inception of the difficulties set forth in the bill, assaulted, intimidated, called opprobrious epithets and threatened with harm simply because they worked in a place voluntarily vacated by members of the Franklin union No. 4."

# W. I. BUCHANAN NOMINATED AS U. S. MINISTER TO PANAMA

Washington, Dec. 12.—The president today sent to the senate the nomination of W. I. Buchanan of New York to be first United States envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Panama.

Regarding it as very desirable that the new minister shall be at his post at an early moment, the state department has adopted the unusual course of making out for him a special commission independent of the nomination in regular form today submitted.

This commission designates Mr. Buchanan as envoy extraordinary on a special mission. Under its powers he will be able to perform all the duties of a regular minister and more, if need be. He will hold this commission until such time as the United States senate shall have confirmed his regular nomination as minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary to Panama.

Thus armed, Mr. Buchanan will take the first steamer from New York to Panama. He went to Buffalo last evening to close up some private business.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 12.—Mr. Buchanan when seen today said: "I have been asked to go to the isthmus for a special mission for the state department which will occupy several weeks. I intend to leave New York on Tuesday and will doubtless return about February 1. My business relations and affairs are such that it would be out of the question for me to accept the ministry to Panama, which would necessitate my remaining there a long time. It is easy to see how that construction of the facts in the case might have been applied because no representative of the kind is now in Panama."

speech last night merely had stated what he had given utterance to publicly on several occasions, namely, that "when the time comes, as we know it will come sometime, we do not know when and we do not know where, but we know it will come sometime, when you (referring to both the army and navy) are called upon to defend your country, you will do it with mutual helpfulness and comradeship."

The speech of last night, it was stated, was made in an expression of confidence that in the event of war the army and navy would co-operate and stand shoulder to shoulder, each in support of the other and common country both are charged to support and defend.

# Colorado College

The oldest institution for higher education in the west. Founded at Colorado Springs, 1874.

Colorado College now offers advantages of the same grade as the best eastern institutions. For information concerning courses of study, rooms and board, physical culture, etc., apply to Wm. P. Stinson, President, or Edward S. Pa. Anna Dean.

For information as to the Colorado College Conservatory of Music, inquire of George C. Thompson, Acting Director.

Those wishing information as to the Courses in Drawing, Painting, Designing, etc., inquire of Louis Souther, Director of Art Department.

# Cutler Academy

Cutler Academy is the Associated Preparatory School of Colorado College, in which students are prepared for any American College. Address: M. C. GILL, Principal.

# SHIPS DON WAR PAINT

Vessels of Russia and Japan Black. REPORTS STILL DIFFER

IN SPITE OF ALARMIST RUMORS THE TOKIO CORRESPONDENT OF THE LONDON MAIL PRE-DICTS PEACE.

London, Dec. 14.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from one of its correspondents in the far east asserts that the warships of both Russia and Japan now in Chinese waters, have been painted black, their war color.

London, Dec. 14.—Special dispatches from various correspondents in Japan received this morning indicate that the nature of Russia's reply to the proposition that Japan should not be permitted to leak out in the latter country. The Daily Mail's Tokyo correspondent, however, believes the reply to be of a satisfactory nature and that an amicable settlement of the existing differences is in sight. The correspondent adds:

"As far as I can ascertain, Russia has made certain concessions to Japan concerning Manchuria and is willing to recognize Japanese supremacy in Korea. The relaxation of the tension is shown by the distinctly sanguine feeling on the stock markets. Contrary to what has been expected the effect in business circles of the dissolution of the diet has been favorable."

"During the week ending December 8, 14,000 tons of coal were sent from Japan to the United States. If the Japanese government had anticipated war it would have found means to prevent its shipment."

The premier has received an Imperial mandate to carry the negotiations with Russia to a conclusion.

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Chefoo says that the Russian warships now at Chefoo are the torpedo boat Petropavlov, the cruiser Boyarin, the auxiliary cruiser Poltava and the gunboat Bobr.

He and Mr. Roosevelt were colleagues on the commission from 1893 until Mr. Roosevelt's resignation in 1896. During Mr. Proctor's service on the commission, the number of persons subject to the merit system increased from 4,000 to 12,000. He interested himself especially in securing in 1896 the withdrawal of positions of chief clerk and chiefs of divisions from the spoils system and they are now filled by the promotion or transfer of trained men within the classified service.

# RUSSIANS SAY JAPS CANNOT AFFORD WAR

NOVOE VREMIA EXPRESSES THE HOPE THAT "BETTER SENSE WILL RESCUE THE EMPIRE FROM THE JINGOS."

St. Petersburg, Dec. 13.—The Novo Vremia in an article on the Japanese budget, says that the ridiculously small surplus in connection with the practical impossibility of floating any other loan abroad, makes it certain that war would be ruinous to Japan, now that the United States has declined to support that country, and expresses the hope that the better sense of the Japanese will rescue the empire from the jingos.

According to the Vladivostok correspondent of the Novo Vremia, Admiral Alexeev has been ordered to leave the far east, has postponed his visit to St. Petersburg.

RUSSIAN OFFICERS MAY GUARD KOREAN PALACES.

Tokio, Dec. 13.—The Jiji Shimpo's correspondent reports that the Korean minister, Shun Kwan Sen, and M. E. Joffe, the Russian minister to Korea, have entered into an agreement by the terms of which in the event of an emergency, Russian officers will be employed to guard the royal palaces.

MANUSCRIPT OF "PARADISE LOST" TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION NEXT MARCH UNLESS IT SHOULD BE PREVIOUSLY DISPOSED OF AT PRIVATE SALE.

London, Dec. 13.—John C. Collins, the author and lecturer, Sidney Lee, the author and editor, and others prominent in the world of letters, are urging the government to secure the manuscript of Milton's "Paradise Lost" for the nation and to keep it from going to the United States. It is stated that neither the British museum nor the two great libraries in London have funds at their disposal to purchase it.

Should the government not respond to the appeal a public subscription is suggested. The manuscript will be sold at auction in March next unless previously disposed of at private sale.

# HUGH McKINNON DEAD

In 1879 He Was Champion Heavy-weight Athlete of the United States and Canada.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 13.—A special from Dawson to the Post Intelligence says:

Hugh McKinnon, one of America's greatest athletes, died suddenly in Dawson last night. His death was probably due to heart disease. For the last two years he had been chief officer on the Yukon river, and the smuggling of liquors into the territory. From 1874 to 1878 McKinnon held the heavy-weight championship as an all-round athlete in the United States and Canada. He was awarded more than a thousand prizes

in clubs, Philadelphia centennial and European sweeps. He retired in 1878 undefeated. McKinnon was born in Ontario in 1842; he was a gladiator in nature. He leaves a widow and grown daughter here. He was for many years chief of police of Hamilton and Belleville, Ont.

# JAMES CHENEY DEAD

Said to Be Wealthiest Man in Indiana—Fortune Is Estimated at \$25,000,000.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 13.—James Cheney, said to be the wealthiest man in Indiana, his fortune being estimated at \$25,000,000, died today, aged 86 years. He was associated with Jay Gould in financing his affairs in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. At the time of his death he was a heavy stockholder of Wabash and Nickel Plate.

Bedford, Pa., Dec. 13.—Receivers of the Sexton Furnace company at Sexton, Pa., have been appointed. The property consists of ten large blast furnaces with a capacity of 200 tons of pig iron daily at Sexton, Oregon, and coal mines in Bedford and Huntingdon counties, and the Valley iron mills at Coatsville comprising 500 acres at an original cost of one million dollars. It is expected that all creditors will be paid in cash.

Colombian troops have mysteriously disappeared.

Colombians United in Opposition to Panama.

Washington, Dec. 13.—A brief cablegram came to the navy department today from Rear Admiral Glass, the senior naval officer, on duty at the isthmus of Panama. It is said the situation in Panama and at Colon was unchanged and that there was nothing of interest to report to the department.

An official dispatch to M. Bunau-Villars, the minister from Panama, beside announcing the fact called by the Associated Press, that the new republic of Colombia is to be proclaimed on January 15 for delegates to a constitutional convention says that all of the new municipalities of all the provinces have warmly applauded the Panama junta for the Hay-Bunau-Villars treaty.

Colombians United in Opposition to Panama.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The Associated Press correspondent here received the following telegraphic dispatch tonight from a well informed Bogota politician:

"Bogota, Dec. 9, via Buenos Aires, Dec. 13.—The impression in official circles, as well as of the people, is that Colombia should oppose by all means possible execution by the republic of the Panama treaty."

The public opinion of Colombia and against which execution the government has protested before the whole world and to the American nation. The country awaits impatiently the result of the appeal to the government at Washington and in the meantime is maintaining a firm attitude."

Colombians United in Opposition to Panama.

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# Long Hair

"About a year ago my hair was coming out very fast, so I bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. It stopped the falling and made my hair grow very rapidly, until now it is 45 inches in length."—Mrs. A. Boydston, Atchison, Kans.

There's another hunger than that of the stomach. Hair hunger, for instance. Hungry hair needs food, needs hair vigor—Ayer's. This is why we say that Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color, and makes the hair grow long and heavy. 25c a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor to you by mail. Address, J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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# COMMITTEE WORK OF COLORADO DELEGATION

Gazette Washington Bureau, Western Union Building.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Colorado has every reason to feel honored in the assignment by Speaker Cannon of her delegation to some of the most important committees in the lower house of congress. Nor have her representatives less cause to be proud of their committee appointments. The state which this delegation represents is vitally interested in the measures that will be reported to the house for final action from the committees they have been assigned to.

The Colorado Springs representatives in congress are very much pleased with their committee places, though their membership on committees has not been won without effort on their part. Representative Brooks is particularly gratified with his assignments and Congressmen Hogg and Shafroth are equally pleased with their places. "Uncle Joe" Cannon has recognized the Colorado delegation as a great state and they have the honor to represent. Altogether they have been well taken care of.

Mr. Brooks' Place.

In the assignment of Representative Franklin E. Brooks, of Colorado, to the house committee on agriculture, the farmers of the west and particularly of Colorado, will have an able champion. Coloradans can rest assured that their interests will be zealously looked after by Mr. Brooks. Congressman Brooks worked hard to secure his place on this committee on agriculture, and he has captured a fine prize. Any legislation coming from this committee affecting the interests of Colorado will be heard at a broad view. Representative Brooks' judgment.

The committee on agriculture to which Representative Brooks has been assigned is one of the six "privileged" committees of that house. It is the most important committee of the house, the estimated appropriation by the secretary of the treasury for the department of agriculture for the fiscal year ending July 1, 1900, being \$22,825. This committee will have much to do with the distribution of this appropriation. Matters affecting the bureau of forestry and forestry reserves are going to be put before the committee on agriculture, all pure food legislation, all bureau of animal and plant industries will also be put under that committee. The committee on agriculture is one of considerable importance to the arid portion of the west because of the effort now being made to secure large appropriations for experimental work in those regions.

Another interesting matter that is to be considered by that committee is the subject of plant foods and the fattening of meat without corn; also plants of the arid regions which can stand dry weather and particularly of the experimental work of the irrigation department of agriculture, who is an old Colorado man. He was formerly an assistant state engineer of Colorado and later state engineer of Wyoming. This branch of agricultural committee will have much to do with the establishment of reservoirs under the irrigation act and it is safe to say that there is no committee with the exception of the public lands committee, which has as many contacts with Colorado's interests as this committee.

The committee on the election of president, vice-president and representatives in congress is another important committee. Brooks has been assigned membership to do with matters of elections. That committee is very important at this time because of the effort that is being made to secure constitutional amendments providing for the election of senators by the people and also the effort which is being made to reduce the representation of the southern states on the basis of the suppression of the negro vote.

Messrs. Hogg and Shafroth.

In the appointment of Representative Hogg to the committee on Indian affairs and pensions, Colorado's interests will be well taken care of. Congressmen Hogg is wearing a broad smile over his assignments, which is indicative of his delight over his membership on these two important committees. The Indian affairs committee has to do with Indian reservations, schools and agencies and is a very powerful committee. The committee on pensions has to deal with pensions other than civil war veterans and is considered an important committee.

Representative Shafroth has been well taken care of in his appointment to the committee on public lands and coalage, weights and measures. In the committee on public lands, Representative Shafroth will fight the efforts being made to secure the repeal of the various land laws now on the statute books.

# "THE WAGE SYSTEM WILL PASS AWAY"

Philadelphia, Dec. 12.—"The wage system will pass away, in its stead I believe there will come a system which will be composed of the profit-sharing and the co-operation ideas. The great labor question of the future is not of humanity for a higher standard of life. The employer must consider his employee, as well as the stockholder, as an investor."

These words were contained in an address upon "The Wage Question" made today by Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor before the Society of Ethical Culture of this city. Of scarcely less interest than his prediction of a new system was Colonel Wright's approval of a plan to insure labor against incapacity resulting from accident, illness or advanced age. The German idea was quoted under which the employer pays one-fourth the cost of a sick and death policy, the employee one-fourth and the government one-half.

"England," said Colonel Wright, "has taken up this question and we of the United States are steadily approaching it."

Continuing, Colonel Wright said: "Capital charges to the consumer the depreciation of property and machinery, why should not the depreciation of labor's machinery, its hands, its brains, its body, be included in the final cost?"

"We see in every progressive community that the demand of the workman is no longer for a wage sufficient to enable him to keep body and soul together, labor is taught in fact to turn to the state for aid and comfort in the community and this education progress has gone on until the demand of labor is for a reasonable margin beyond that fixed by the iron law of wages. The wage system will pass away. It is, as has been shown, unsatisfactory in many of its applications. It depends too largely for its equities upon the generosity of employers. That there are many who would turn to the state for aid and comfort in the community and this education progress has gone on until the demand of labor is for a reasonable margin beyond that fixed by the iron law of wages. The wage system will pass away. It is, as has been shown, unsatisfactory in many of its applications. It depends too largely for its equities upon the generosity of employers. 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This simply serves to further illustrate the fact that the United States has been dealing with a shift, treacherous and avaricious government whose first demand is money and which has no consideration for the welfare of the republic and its people. In plain and simple language the Colombians have been endeavoring, by breaking their faith and their pledges, to play a game of "holdup," both upon the United States and the people of France who have invested their money in this great enterprise. The United States has now done the only straightforward, honorable thing, that could be done in treating with the people of the new republic of Panama, who are chiefly concerned in the canal and who show a disposition to be fair, just and honorable.

It will be necessary, undoubtedly, to keep a considerable body of marines available for isthman service for some time to come, and it is exceptionally necessary in that climate that the men should have the occasional relief of shore duty. The point selected is the highest and best so far as sanitary conditions are concerned. But in addition to this it is also on the trail most fre-



The general, who is now travelling in Europe and may later visit the United States, predicts a recrudescence of war in Macedonia next spring. Bulgaria and Turkey will inevitably clash and General Tsontchoff declares that Servia will assist the former. Bulgaria is said to have received recently 50,000 rifles and large quantities

Among the new measures to be introduced to the states-

"I think her's broken English," replied three-year-old

That is the way the prominent Kansans who go to Washington "meet the



# HE WAS LOLLING BY THE SAD SEA WAVES

gone from there before other papers even knew he had stepped foot on Mormon soil.

ING BY  
D SEA WAVES

Attorney Brown said that Coray's return was very unexpected and that he was hardly prepared for it.

The Atlanta chamber of commerce has broken the hallowed tradition of Georgia, but it has set an excellent ex-

ment have notified complainants that they will hear evidence at Muskogee December 18. The charges involve a number of federal officials and the Dawes commission.

more serious results. A special train was sent out from this city to bring in the passengers and baggage, and arrived here shortly after noon. The damage done to the train and truck is estimated by the officials at several thousand dollars.

**THREE VARIETIES OF SETTER.**

The setter, whether he be English, Irish or Gordon, is above all the sportsman's dog and his favorite.

Lisbon, Dec. 14.—King Alfonso today completed his visit to Lisbon. The Spanish king will reach Madrid Friday.

**Two Czars and a King Decorated a Late Government Servant in New York.**


Christian George Petersen, for 25 years imperial vice counsel of Russia in this city, died from cancer last Tuesday night in the Seney hospital, in Brooklyn, after a year's illness. Mr. Petersen, although a Dane by birth, was a naturalized American citizen.

he attended the meeting of the directors of the Gold Coin Prospecting and Development company. The company has just arranged to erect a smelting plant at San Javier, Sonora, Mexico.


out and Mr. and Mrs. Stonebreaker ran upstairs to find the youngest, a little boy of about 18 months, lying bleeding on the floor with a gaping wound in its forehead, and the smoking rifle in the hands of another son, a child of 3 years, while the little girl, 5 years old, was screaming from fright.

Father rushed down stairs with

|   |   |
|---|---|
| J. M. HERBERT, Manager,<br>Denver, Colo.                            | A. S. HUGHES, Gen. Traffic Mgr.,<br>Denver, Colo.           |
| D. H. BABCOCK, Asst. Gen. Traffic<br>Manager, Salt Lake City, Utah. | S. K. HOOPER, Gen. Pass. and<br>Ticket Agent, Denver, Colo. |



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 LAKE CITY, OGDEN, BUTTE, HELENA, SAN FRANCISCO,  
 LOS ANGELES, PORTLAND, TACOMA, SEATTLE. . . . .

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| CRIPPLE CREEK    | SALT LAKE CITY |
| LEADVILLE        | OGDEN          |
| GLENWOOD SPRINGS | PORTLAND       |
| GRAND JUNCTION   | SAN FRANCISCO  |
| LOS ANGELES      |                |

CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO

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**E. T. JEFFERY**, President,  
 Denver, Colo.

**J. M. HERBERT**, Manager,  
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**D. H. BABCOCK**, Asst. Gen. Traffic  
 Manager, Salt Lake City, Utah.

**RUSSELL HARMING**, Vice Pres.  
 and Gen. Mgr., St. Louis, Mo.

**A. S. HUGHES**, Gen. Traffic Mgr.,  
 Denver, Colo.

**S. K. HOOPER**, Gen. Pass. and  
 Ticket Agent, Denver, Colo.



# Santa Claus Scatters Joy



## CHOLLY'S CHRISTMAS WISH.



Cholly: "Ah, my dear, will you—aw—do me a favoh?"  
Helen: "Certainly."  
Cholly: "Go ovah there under the—aw—mistletoe so that I can—aw—kiss you."

## DISCOUNTING THE FUTURE.

Clerk—What shall I charge Loveleigh for this suit he is to be married in?  
Tailor—Triple prices. He won't be able to buy another suit of clothes for the next five years.

## TIGHTNESS.

They tried in vain, these bunks men, To get the farmer's stuff.  
"Twas e'er that he was too tight Or else not tight enough.

## A LETTER TO KRIS.

Dear Santa Claus—I understand The man next door but one Has asked you for a cornet, and I do so want a gun.

## KEEP IT DARK.

Master Bobby Henpecked—Papa, what is a bachelor? Papa Henpecked—A bachelor, my son, is a man to be envied; but don't tell your mother that I said so.

## HER CHRISTMAS ENGAGEMENT.



He: "Have you anything on hand for Christmas?"  
She: "Only a diamond engagement ring which Mr. Moneybag gave me."

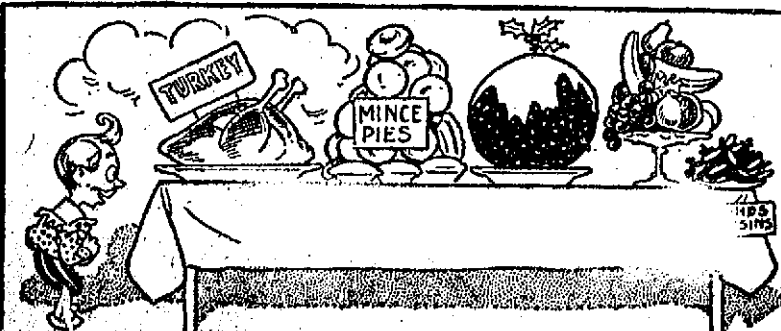
## NOT COMPLIMENTARY.

"Young Brown is asking everybody what shall he call his new baby."  
"Better call it Gimlet."  
"Gimlet? Why, who ever heard of such a name?"  
"Well, he's an awful little bore."

## NOT RETURNABLE.

"Maid of Athens, ere we part, Give me back my silver heart."  
"I can't," the clever damsel cried.  
"My new beau's picture is inside."

## A CHRISTMAS PUZZLE PICTURE.



## HIS CHRISTMAS GIFT.



"Well, my little man, what are you going to give your little prother for Christmas?"  
"I dunno. I give him the measles last year."

## DON'T BELIEVE 'EM.

Oh, scientists, seek not to show (In mysteries so wealthy) When Sally's 'neath the mistletoe That kissing isn't healthy!

## UP TO DATE.

"Why, Frankie, what are you reading in that book about bringing up children?"  
"I'm just looking to see whether I'm being properly brought up."

## FIRST CLASS PASSENGER.

"What you need is a warmer climate, Mr. Grumpy," said the doctor in his most persuasive tone.  
"I guess you'll get me there all right enough," was the ungracious response.

## George Refrained.

"Helen hung up the mistletoe, and George declared he would kiss the first woman that passed under it."

## And the first woman that passed under it was the colored cook.

"And did George kiss her?"  
"Kiss her? I guess not. No body dares to take any liberties with the cook."

## Similarity.

"Every time old Stalewood tells me a batch of jokes I feel like a Christmas turkey."  
"How is that?"  
"I'm stuffed with chestnuts."

## A Good Friend.

"That young fellow saved me from bankruptcy last Christmas."  
"How was that?"  
"He married the girl I was engaged to."

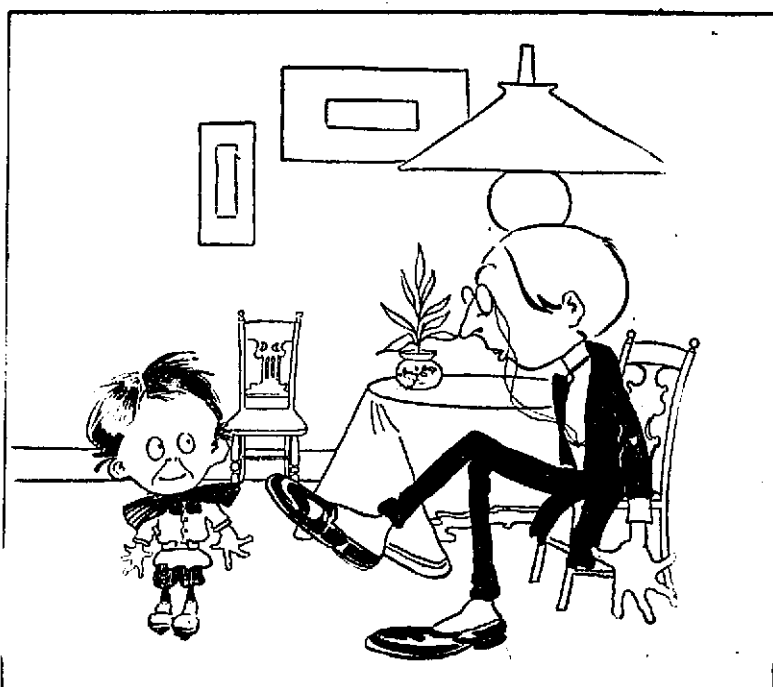
## One of Many.

Goodman—Did you hang up your stocking Christmas eve?  
Hardluck (sadly)—No; I hung up my overcoat.

## Merry Christmas!

Absence may make the heart grow fonder, but so do presents.

## A CHRISTMAS PRESENT FOR FREDDY.



Buster: "Sister says she's going to give you a umbrella for Christmas."  
Freddy: "Well, well! How nice!"  
Buster: "Yep. I heard her say you didn't have sense enough to come outer the rain."

## SOUR GRAPES.

Mrs. Hinton (recently married)—Did you know my husband was very ill?  
Miss Carrington—I supposed he must be, my dear. Before he married you he told me I had broken his heart.

## PATRIOT.

I see no flaws in Erin's cause With mistletoe o'head. I'd kiss and cannot miss The green above the red.

## MATRIMONIAL BLISS.

I'm saving up the dollars now—We're to have a Christmas tree; So I must save to pay for gifts My wife will give to me.

## PARDONED.

Old Gent—if I am not mistaken, sir, I saw you kiss my daughter in the parlor last night.  
Freddy Flyppe—That's all right, sir. I'll forgive you this time.

## SANTA CLAUS' ESCAPE.



## Posted on That.

"Now, children," said the good man who was talking to the Sunday school, "you know, of course, where all the pretty things you find in your stockings on Christmas morning really come from, do you not?"  
"Yes, sir," they replied with one voice, "Gormany."

## Lost Faith in a Good Saint.

Johnnie—I believe in Santa Claus; don't you?  
Willie—Naw!  
Johnnie—Didn't you get any presents?  
Willie—Sure; but at you suppose he'd take all the money what I'd saved in my bank?

## Expecting Something.

"Yes, Christmas comes but once a year."  
"And a month before it arrives and every day until it does your friends remind you of it."

## Seasonable.

She—The Christmas season betrays a man's friendship better than anything I know of.  
He—Yes; it's a dead give away.

## SHOULD HAVE THOUGHT OF CHRISTMAS.



"She's a foolish little thing."  
"How so?"  
"Why, she consented to be married during Christmas week."  
"What of it?"  
"What of it! Why, think what she loses! It just practically groups Christmas and the wedding anniversary under one date, and her husband will be able to make one present do for both."

## MISTLETOE SUPERFLUOUS.



Polly: "He said he was going to slip a piece of mistletoe in your hair and kiss you, but I made him give up that plan."  
Molly: "Did you? So good of you!"  
Polly: "Yes. I told him you wouldn't insist upon the mistletoe."

## BOTH CONVINCED.

"Do you believe these street corner arguments ever convince anybody?"  
"Sure. Each fellow goes away convinced that the other fellow don't know a thing about it."

## APPREHENSION.

"Has your wife asked you what you want for Christmas?"  
"No; and I fear the worst."

## AN OVERSIGHT.

"Maude," he faltered after he had made his trembling confession and the dear girl had said yes, "shall—shall—are you going to—tell anybody about it?"  
"How can I keep from telling it, Harold?" said the maiden, with downcast eyes. "My lips are not sealed." And Harold attended to the sealing at once.

## UNDER THE MISTLETOE.



"Bringing in the Christmas goose."

## GRATEFUL.



Mr. Binks (who is being carried to the police station)—It's awfully good of you! I hope I'm not taking you out of your way.

## HAD THE RIGHT OF WAY.

The Mother—Willie, I am sorry to learn that you ran your little wagon over one of the boys next door and hurt him.  
The Urchin—it wasn't my fault. I told him to get out of the way. My wagon's got "United States Mail" painted on both sides of it, and it doesn't have to stop for anybody.

## AN EASY WAY.

She—I hear Mr. Writings is a great autograph collector.  
He—Yes; he collects the signatures of the editors who return his Yuletide poems.

## A SOMBER SENTIMENT.

On festive days we sing and sup; And yet their worth we sometimes question.  
July the Fourth doth blow us up, And Christmas gives us indigestion.

## TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES.

Agent—Sir, do you need any type-writer supplies?  
Merchant—Yes. Send me about four pounds of candy.

## NO TIME TO LOSE.



Judge—How old are you, madam?  
Witness (hesitatingly)—I am—that is, I—  
Judge—Out with it! The longer you wait the older you grow.

## ILLUSTRATED QUOTATION.



"Lest we forget."  
"THANKS, THE SAME TO YOU."  
Sing hey, sing ho! The mistletoe! When it hangs above us Ye maidens may Not say us nay If they truly love us.

## OLD BOOKS ARE BEST.

"Old books are best," oh, yes, indeed—So plain a fact no proof can need—Easy to hold, and, more than that, They can be hung to scare the cat.







# GOOD SHOWING IN NEW SHOOT IN GRANITE MINE

Ore Body 10 Feet in Width Gives Returns of 2 1-2 Ounces Per Ton—Strike by Lessees on the Albert E. Claim.

## Cripple Creek Bureau

Cripple Creek, Colo., Dec. 16.—Manager C. C. Hamlin of the Granite mine, stated today that a new ore shoot opened in that property a few weeks ago was looking better as development progressed. The ore body was uncovered in the property 750 feet south of the shaft at a depth of 1,000 feet, the new find being mentioned in the Gazette at the time of its discovery. There has not been enough development work accomplished to really determine the extent of the new ore shoot. It is now 10 feet in width and returns from the last shipment were 2 1/2 ounces to the ton. At the present time the company is employing a force of 25 men on one shift. After the new year this force will be materially increased and the production will be doubled, if not increased more than that. At the present time the work of developing the shaft is occupying most of the time of the management.

## American Eagles.

The American Eagles, belonging to the Stratton estate, are closed down, owing to the fact that the large 18-inch compressor is out of order, and certain parts of the machinery must be replaced before operations can be resumed. So, at the present time everything around the big property is at a standstill, with the exception of the lessees who are working the dump.

# COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCK EXCHANGE

| Mines.           | Bid. | Ask.   |
|------------------|------|--------|
| Acacia           | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Alamosa          | 10   | 11 1/2 |
| Black Bell       | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| C. C. & N.       | 12   | 13     |
| Corralito        | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Dante            | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Dr. Jack P.      | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Elkton Con.      | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| El Paso          | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Funny R.         | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Gold Dollar Con. | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Isabella         | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Jack Pot         | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Madison          | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Mountain         | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Pharmacist C.    | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Plumaco          | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Portland         | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Vindicator       | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Work             | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Unlisted.        | Bid. | Ask.   |
| Golden Cycle     | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Prospects.       | Bid. | Ask.   |
| Aldrich          | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| American Con.    | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Banner           | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| B. H. Ajax       | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Blue Bell        | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Blue Bell        | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Bob Lee          | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| C. C. & N.       | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Creede and C.    | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Dead Shot        | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Denison          | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Wester Shot      | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Flower W.        | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Gold Bond        | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Gold Knob        | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Gold Sovereign   | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Ironclad         | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Jolly Jane       | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Keystone         | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Kitty            | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Little Bessie    | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Little Nell      | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Little Nell      | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Little Nell      | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Little Nell      | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Magnet Rock      | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Mary Cashen      | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Mary Nevins      | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Midway           | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Missouri         | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Mobile           | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| National         | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Nellie V.        | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| New Haven        | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Old Gold         | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Orion            | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Papoose          | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Pilgrim Con.     | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Pioneer          | 65   | 65 1/2 |
| Progress         | 65   | 65 1/2 |

## THERESA OFFICERS

New Management, as Forecast by Gazette, Elected at Meeting of Directors Yesterday.

As forecast by the Gazette, the new president of the Theresa Gold Mining company was elected yesterday morning, is Francis J. Hobbs.

P. V. Bodfish is vice president and general manager and Morace H. Mitchell secretary and treasurer. The office of the company will be in Mr. Mitchell's quarters in the building.

The fact that the stockholders, growing out of litigation with the Golden Cycle company, was carried into the annual meeting Tuesday and the personnel of the new management is significant of which side won out in the controversy.

## FALCON.

Mr. S. J. Dyer and family have moved to their new home in Colorado Springs. They are old residents and will be greatly missed in the church, Sunday school and socially. Harry Dyer has moved down from the K. K. ranch and will live on the old ranch.

T. A. Alexander is again at home. He has been engaged during the summer at grade work in Kansas for the Rock Island.

Mrs. and Miss Baumister and Miss Mary, who have been in Colorado Springs Wednesday night. The elder ladies returned Thursday, but Miss Mary remained in the Springs and will take a course in telegraphy.

Mr. and Mrs. Sweetman took in the poultry show at the Springs, Friday. At the annual election of officers for the Sunday school last Sunday, Mrs. W. V. Galleher was elected superintendent; Miss Dollie Swope, secretary and treasurer. It was decided to have a Christmas tree and Christmas eve for the children, but all are cordially invited to be present and to put presents on the tree if they wish.

Mrs. N. H. Sorrenson and children spent several days this week with her sisters, Mrs. Dotson of Colorado Springs and Mrs. Sullivan of Roswell.

The "Greek" extra gang were time checked this week and most of them will leave for their homes in Chicago Sunday night.

Joe Engel resumed his old position

transacted business at the Excelsior ranch the first of the week.

## MONUMENT.

Mr. John Munson of Rockvale, Colo., came last week for a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Munson.

Mrs. Brawner, who has been acting as agent at Struby, is at home.

Mr. P. Humes went to Cripple Creek Sunday, where he will work in the mine.

Mrs. Purdy and Little son came down from Cripple Creek last week for a visit with friends and relatives at Palmer Lake.

John and Mrs. Jerry Kendricks of Table Rock, on Thursday, December 10, twins, a son and a daughter.

Mrs. Ballou and Mrs. Peterson spent Saturday in Colorado Springs.

Mrs. Joseph Guire spent several days last week in Colorado Springs.

The basket social and oyster supper at the Excelsior today night was well attended and proved very enjoyable and profitable affair. Thirteen dollars and eighty cents was taken in, which will be applied on the minister's salary.

Mrs. Humes is spending the week with Mr. Will Pring.

Mr. Spratt, who has been visiting Mr. Edward Pring, left on Friday for his home in Cripple Creek.

Mr. Will Lied was summoned home last Thursday by the illness of his wife. He returned to Monument Monday morning.

The Women's association met with Mrs. F. W. Bell Thursday afternoon. The subject was "The Mountains."

Mrs. Higby, leader of a number of articles, including one from a recent number of Outlook, was read. It was voted to observe the fifth anniversary which falls on the 15th of January.

Mrs. Lambkin, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham, for several weeks, left on Monday for her home in the Indian territory.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wynne left on Thursday for Colorado Springs.

Mrs. Winchell of Palmer Lake spent several days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham.

Miss Myrtle Weaver and a friend came down from Denver last Thursday to attend the funeral of little Cella Hart.

James Prock was initiated into the mysteries of the Woodman lodge Saturday night.

Mr. J. L. formerly of this place, has bought a large blacksmith shop at Idaho Springs for a consideration of \$2,000. It is fitted out with wood and paint shops, has electric lights throughout the building, and telephone in the office. He at present has three men employed. The family expect to move there by the first of the year.

Mrs. Coan of Valsburg, came Saturday for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Manly, and family.

Mrs. Lena Eldridge of Grand Rapids, Kansas, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Budder.

Messrs. Will Pring and Henry Johns went to Denver Monday evening with a car of fat cattle.

Miss Pearl Simpson is staying with Mrs. J. J. Noe of Greenland.

Miss Clara Gillespie went to Colorado Springs Tuesday for a short visit.

## THE AMERICAN SHOE

Relative Merit of English and United States Footwear Indicated by Our Sales in Great Britain.

Considerable controversy and discussion has been indulged in of late by certain English shoe manufacturers, wholesalers and trade journals regarding the solidity and wearing qualities of American shoes, and in treating on the subject the remarks have invariably been uncomplimentary to our manufacturers.

Some have unblushingly stated that the Yankee shoe is unfit for the English market, owing to the fact that after it has once been worn in the rain it is practically unfit for further wear. Such a statement would only be a question of a short time when every Englishman would know how it felt to be in American shoes.

The style and finish of the Yankee shoe is such that its superiority goes unquestioned by all who see it, and, therefore, the only opening for attacking its merits lies in questioning its "make-up" and wearing qualities. American shoe producers catering for foreign trade realize this and, consequently, manufacturers lose no opportunity of demonstrating the solidity of the Yankee boots and shoes, and they have in a measure defended themselves by furnishing foreign buyers with an honest description of the "make-up" of their goods.

No attempt has been made to deceive the buyer or prospective buyer of American shoes. He has been informed that if he wanted a shoe to last, or less he would get an article which would contain more or less "compo," but that if he wanted a "solid" shoe, he would get a shoe made of leather, and that if he wanted a shoe to wear equal to any English-made "boot" at a relative price.

Many United States shoe manufacturers have publicly announced their views of what they consider constitutes a "solid" shoe, and in all cases they state that they understand a "solid" shoe to mean an article with outer sole, inner sole, half sole and counter to be made from good solid leather, one piece thick. The workmanship must be of first-class and the shoe entirely free from pasted leather or "compo" of any description. (Shoe and Leather Reporter.)

It was only recently that the conservative London Times humorously remarked that if the importation of boots and shoes into England was not checked, it would only be a question of a short time when every Englishman would know how it felt to be in American shoes.

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## EASTERN MARKETS

SILVER. 50% LEAD. \$1.25 @ 1.30.

## HOLIDAY DULLNESS IN NEW YORK STOCKS

THE EARLY ADVANCES WERE LARGELY LOST AND THERE WAS GRAVITATION TOWARD A LOWER LEVEL.

New York, Dec. 16.—The stock market took on a tone of holiday dullness and apathy today. Fully half the day's meager transactions were in four stocks, namely, Amalgamated Copper, United States Steel, pref., Pennsylvania and Brooklyn Rapid Transit. An advance in the price of the specialties caused some sympathetic response in the general list, but the advances were largely lost before half of the day. Almost total lack of demand for stocks allowed a gravitating tendency to assert itself in spite of the fact that the market was buoyed up by the passage of the Cuban reciprocity bill through the senate.

The activity of the raw copper market in London was an influence in a somewhat buoyant but decidedly speculative movement.

The depression upon the market was not easily explainable. The disturbed tendency of the money market which often heavily topped the day in New York, the year's entirely lacking at present. There was much discussion of the condition in the steel trade owing to large gatherings of representatives in that trade here to discuss the maintenance of the industry.

Confident feeling observable that present prices could be held and the existence of some of the pools designed to hold rates was feared to be endangered.

Strengthening open competition and cutting of rates by the branches of the steel trade. This seemed to be the underlying cause of the dullness in the stock dealings as much as anything else.

The sharp recovery in the sterling exchange market was sufficient to put an end to gold imports for the present.

Bonds were rather dull and heavy. Total sales, par value, \$1,560,000.

U. S. bonds were unchanged on last call.

U. S. Bonds.

U. S. 2 1/2% 1917-18 do coup. 133 1/4

U. S. 3% 1917-18 do coup. 133 1/4

U. S. 3 1/2% 1917-18 do coup. 133 1/4

U. S. 4% 1917-18 do coup. 133 1/4

U. S. 4 1/2% 1917-18 do coup. 133 1/4

U. S. 5% 1917-18 do coup. 133 1/4

U. S. 5 1/2% 1917-18 do coup. 133 1/4

U. S. 6% 1917-18 do coup. 133 1/4

U. S. 6 1/2% 1917-18 do coup. 133 1/4

U. S. 7% 1917-18 do coup. 133 1/4

U. S. 7 1/2% 1917-18 do coup. 133 1/4

U. S. 8% 1917-18 do coup. 133 1/4

U. S. 8 1/2% 1917-18 do coup. 133 1/4

U. S. 9% 1917-18 do coup. 133 1/4

U. S. 9 1/2% 1917-18 do coup. 133 1/4

U. S. 10% 1917-18 do coup. 133 1/4

U. S. 10 1/2% 1917-18 do coup. 133 1/4

U. S. 11% 1917-18 do coup. 133 1/4

U. S. 11 1/2% 1917-18 do coup. 133 1/4

U. S. 12% 1917-18 do coup. 133 1/4

U. S. 12 1/2% 1917-18 do coup. 133 1/4

U. S. 13% 1917-18 do coup. 133 1/4

U. S. 13 1/2% 1917-18 do coup. 133 1/4

U. S. 14% 1917-18 do coup. 133 1/4

U. S. 14 1/2% 1917-18 do coup. 133 1/4

U. S. 15% 1917-18 do coup. 133 1/4

U. S. 15 1/2% 1917-18 do coup. 133 1/4

U. S. 16% 1917-18 do coup. 133 1/4

U. S. 16 1/2% 1917-18 do coup. 133 1/4

U. S. 17% 1917-18 do coup. 133 1/4

U. S. 17 1/2% 1917-18 do coup. 133 1/4